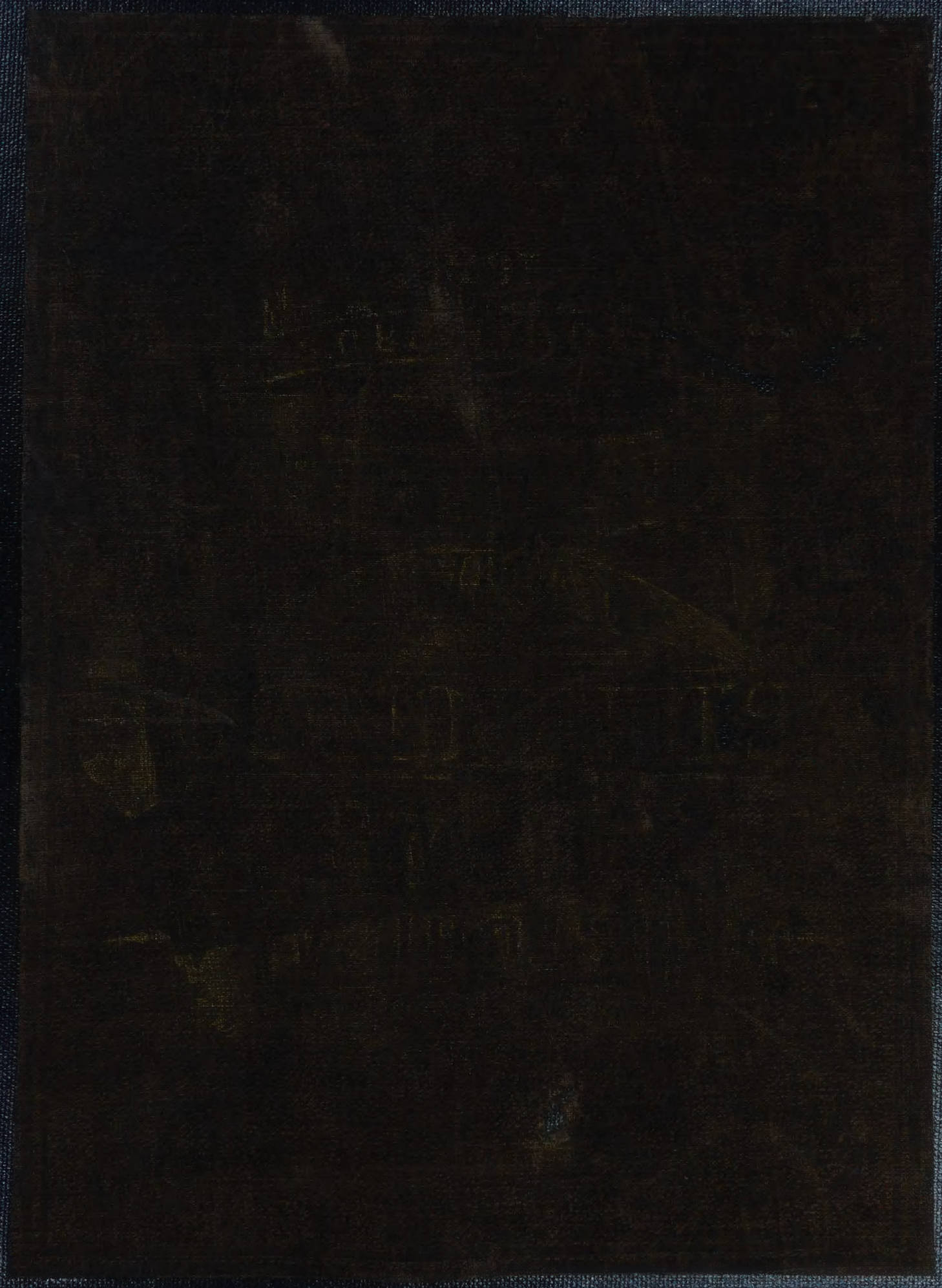


Donated by:
William W. Montgomery,
Grandson of
Ruth M. Bride Sibbitt
(Washington Twp.)

COMBINATION ATLAS MAP

OF

CLINTON COUNTY



INDIANA

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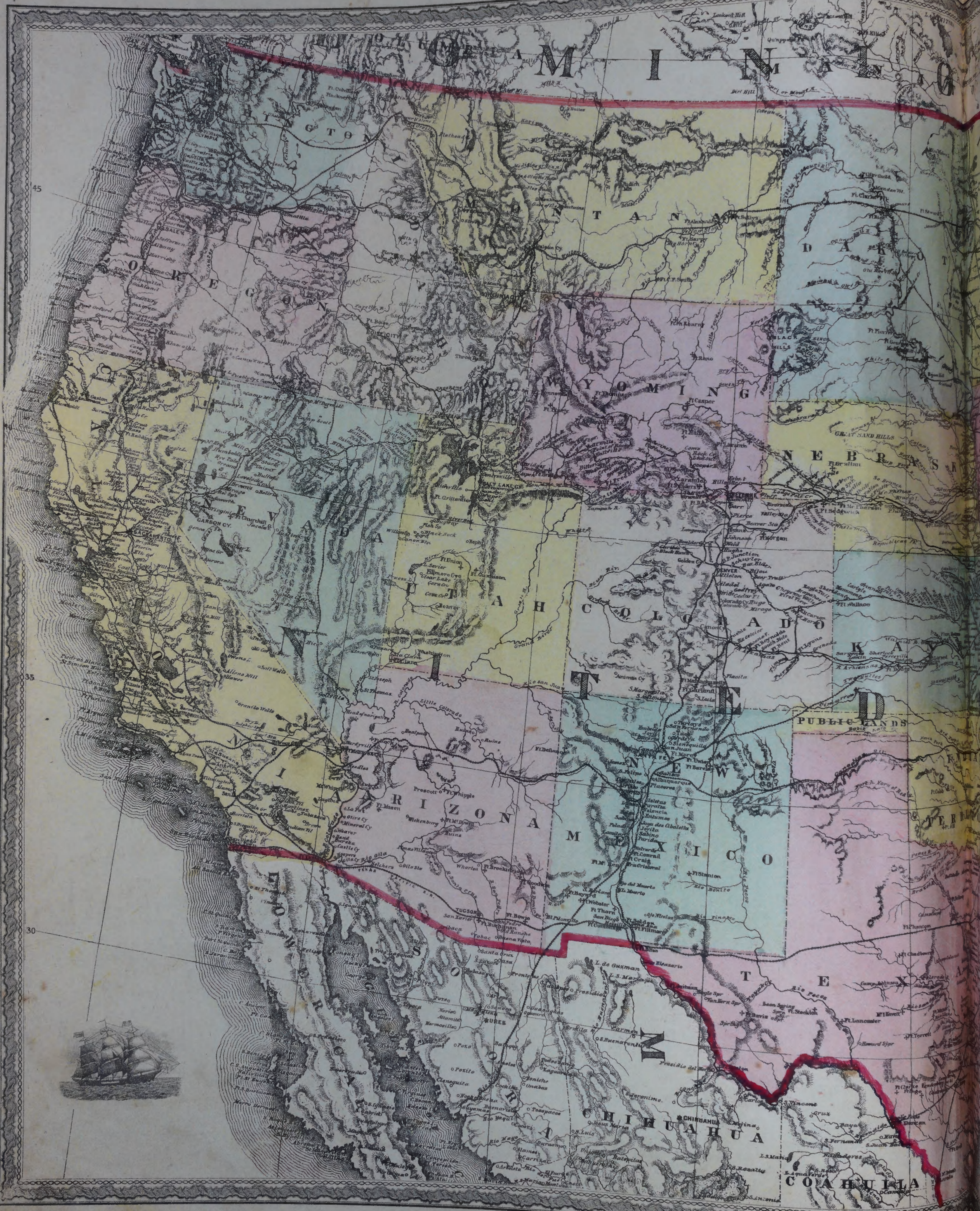
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WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
UTAH
COLORADO
NEBRASKA
DAKOTA
TERRITORY
KANSAS
NEW MEXICO
ARIZONA
MEXICO
SONORA
CHIHUAHUA
COAHUILA
TEXAS
PUBLIC LANDS
OLYMPIA
SALEM
SACRAMENTO
CARSON CY.
SALT LAKE CY.
BOISE CITY
DENVER
SANTA FE
TUCSON
CHIHUAHUA
Ft Vancouver
Ft Colville
Ft Walla Walla
Ft Boise
Ft Hall
Ft Laramie
Ft Casper
Ft Bridger
Ft Union
Ft Garland
Ft Bascom
Ft Whipple
Ft Mason
Ft Yuma
Ft Bowie
Ft Thorn
Ft Stanton
Ft Conrad
Ft Craig
Ft Webster
Ft Buchanan
Ft Fillmore
Ft Davis
Ft Lancaster
Ft Chadbourne
Ft Phantom
Ft Clarke
Ft Inge
Ft Wallace
Ft Riley
Ft Leavenworth
Ft Kearney
Ft Pierre
Ft Clark
Ft Sully
Ft Berthold
Ft Union
Ft Benton
Ft Owen
Ft Hall
Ft Lemhi
Ft Taylor
Ft Simcoe
Ft Dalles
Ft Klamath
Ft Reading
Ft Churchill
Ft Tejon
Ft Miller
Ft Yuma
Ft Defiance
Ft Wingate
Ft Union
Ft Marcy
Ft Bascom
Ft Craig
Ft Conrad
Ft Webster
Ft Thorn
Ft Bowie

NEW
Rail Road Map of the
UNITED STATES.

GULF OF MEXICO


INDIANA
ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN
LAKE MICHIGAN
CHICAGO
MICHIGAN CITY
LA PORTE
PORTER
LAKE
NEWTON
JASPER
PULASKI
STARKE
MARSHALL
KOSCIUSKO
WHITLEY
ALLEN
WELLS
ADAMS
HUNTINGTON
WABASH
MIAMI
CASS
HOWARD
GRANT
BLACKFORD
JAY
DELAWARE
MADISON
HANCOCK
HENRICKS
MONTGOMERY
BOONE
CLINTON
TIPPECANOE
WARREN
FOUNTAIN
BENTON
JASPER
NEWTON
LAKE
PORTER
ST. JOSEPH
ELKHART
LA GRANGE
STEUBEN
DE KALB
NOBLE
WHITLEY
ALLEN
WELLS
ADAMS
HUNTINGTON
WABASH
MIAMI
CASS
HOWARD
GRANT
BLACKFORD
JAY
DELAWARE
MADISON
HANCOCK
HENRICKS
MONTGOMERY
BOONE
CLINTON
TIPPECANOE
WARREN
FOUNTAIN
BENTON


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Creeks.
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Proposed Rail Roads.
CROWN POINT.
LIBERTY.
NEW
SECTIONAL AND TOWNSHIP MAP OF
INDIANA
PUBLISHED BY
KINGMAN BROS
1877.
Scale 12 Miles to the Inch.
5 10 20 30
LAKE MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
OHIO
CINCINNATI
COVINGTON
LOUISVILLE
Wabash River
Ohio River
LAKE
PORTER
NEWTON
JASPER
STARKE
PULASKI
MARSHALL
KOSCIUSKO
WHITLEY
ALLEN
DE KALB
STEUBEN
LAGRANGE
NOBLE
ELKHART
ST JOSEPH
LA PORTE
PORTER
LAKE
WHITE
CASS
MIAMI
WABASH
HUNTINGTON
ADAMS
JAY
BLACKFORD
GRANT
HOWARD
TIPTON
HAMILTON
MADISON
DELAWARE
RANDOLPH
HENRY
WAYNE
FAYETTE
UNION
FRANKLIN
RUSH
SHELBY
DECATUR
JOHNSON
MORGAN
PUTNAM
HENDRICKS
MARION
HANCOCK
BOONE
CLINTON
TIPPECANOE
CARROLL
MONTGOMERY
FOUNTAIN
WARREN
BENTON
NEWTON
JASPER
WHITE
CASS
PULASKI
STARKE

HISTORY OF CLINTON COUNTY.

INTRODUCTION.

"All history," says Dryden, "is only the precepts of moral philosophy reduced into example." He also observes, "the laws of history in general are truth of matter, method and clearness of expression."

The first property is necessary to keep our understanding from the impositions of falsehood, for history is an argument framed from many particular examples, or inductions: if these examples are not true, then those measures of life which we take from them will be false and deceive us in their consequences. The second is grounded on the former, for if the method be confused, if the words = expressions of thought be obscure, then the ideas which we receive must be imperfect, and if such, we are not taught by them what to elect or what to shun. Truth is, therefore, required as the foundation of history; disposition ano perspicuity as the manner to inform us plainly.

In the preparation of the pages which follow, we have labored diligently to place all on the solid foundation of truth. The casual observer will scarcely realize how difficult is such an undertaking. The pioneer of Clinton County came not with note-book and pencil, but with ax, rude farming implement, desiring to make her fertile lands yield him sustenance. A half century is numbered with the past since the first white man trod her forests. The majority of those who were among the first have finished their course and passed to the "Summer Land of Song." The minds of those yet remaining are dimmed by the mist of years. Repeatedly have parties said to us, "had I known anything of this kind was to occur, and made a record of certain events, I could have furnished you with much valuable information; but being wholly unaware of such an undertaking, my time being occupied principally in clearing the forests and tilling the soil, much of interest has been forgotten, and cannot now be recalled with sufficient accuracy to justify publication." Hence, much that we would gladly have recorded in these pages is lost. Our aim being to give facts, statements furnished us about which parties were in doubt have been purposely omitted. Every line, every sentence herein recorded is on the authority of reliable citizens. Doubtless, on sober reflection, they will in some instances, in attempting to recall events so many years past, find they have slightly erred. However, in the main, we believe it will be found truthful and reliable, and with the deep hope that such may be the case, we present this brief hiscory to the citizens of Clinton County, feeling assured that it will grow in interest as one by one our silver-haired pioneers are laid to rest in the silent tomb.

ORGANIZATION.

Previous to the year 1830, Clinton and Boone Counties were united under the name of "Washington Territory," and attached to Tippecanoe County for judicial purposes. In 1830, the population of Clinton was rapidly increasing, and when the number had increased to 1,423 souls, they deemed they were justifiable in representation in the Legislature. Accordingly, they presented a petition to that body to this effect, which was approved January 25, 1830 and Commissioners appointed to locate the county seat. The Commissioners were Robert Taylor, of Montgomery County; Henry Restine, of Tippecanoe; Hugh B. McKeen, of Cass; John Cane, of Carroll, and Jeremiah Corbaly, of Marion They met at the public house of Charles I. Hand in Jefferson on the second Monday of May, 1830, and proceeded at once to view and examine the several places suggested. The principal struggle was between Jefferson and the land of John Pence. The objection being urged against the former, that it was not centrally located, her citizens conceived the idea of alleviating this trouble by attaching to Clinton a small strip along the eastern border of Tippecanoe.

A petition was prepared for presentation to the Legislature, and Mr. Abner Baker selected to secure the names of the inhabitants living in said strip in Tippecanoe. This being in the Spring of the year, all the streams were running very high, so that Mr. Baker, in attempting to cross Wild Cat, came near losing his life. But as the securing of the county seat was of much importance, he pressed vigorously on, and, we are informed, secured the names of every person, with a single exception, living in the strip it was proposed to attach to Clinton. The petition, we are told, was placed in the hands of a certain individual, who from some cause, never presented to the Legislature.

Mr. John Pence proposed to the Commissioners to donate sixty acres of land and one hundred dollars in money, if they would locate the county seat on his farm. In those days this was a very liberal offer, one which the Commissioners readily accepted, locating the county seat at Frankfort.

The first election was held at the house of Mathew Bunnell on the first Monday of May, 1830. The names of the county officers as elected at that time will be found on another page of the atlas.

Immediately after the election, the County Commissioners elect, Joseph Hill, John Douglass and Mordecai McKinsey, met for the first time at the house of Matthew Bunnell. Having taken the oath of office, their first official act was the appointing of Benjamin Abbott, Assessor of Clinton County. The county was then divided into three road districts under the following Supervisors: Hiram Harrison, David Kilgore and Robert Miller. They then adopted an official seal, when they adjourned to meet in Jefferson at the residence of John Ross, May 12, 1830.

At a meeting held at Ross', Saturday, May 15th, 1830, they proceeded to the organization of the county proper. All that part of Clinton County embraced in the following metes and bounds was formed into one township, and known as Jackson. Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 19, in Township 23, north of Range No. 1 west; thence south on said section line to the south boundary of the county; thence east to the south to the southeast corner of the county; thence north to the southeast corner of the county; thence west to the place of beginning.

At the same time another township was organized, with the following metes and bounds, and known as Ross, commencing at the northwest corner of the county: thence south with the county line to the southwest corner of Section No. 18, Township 22, north of Range No. 2 west; thence east to the southeast corner of Section No. 18, north of Range No. 1 west; thence north to the northeast corner of the Section 19, on the county line thence west with the said line to the place of beginning.

Also, the same day was organized a township with the following metes and bounds, and known as Washington, commencing at the northwest corner of Section No. 19, in Township 22, north of Range No. 2 west; thence south to the southwest corner of the county: thence east to the half mile on the east side of Section No. 18, in Township 20, north of Range No. 1 west, on the county line; thence north to the northeast corner of Section No. 19, in Township No. 22, north of Range No. 1 west; thence west to the place of beginning.

The above will give the reader an idea of the county as first organized. From time to time, as the population of the county has increased, the people have presented to the Commissioners petitions praying to be formed into civil townships. At times some changes have occurrd before the townships assumed their present dimensions, but as these were generally of minor importance, we omit details. The date of the organization of each township is as follows:

Jackson, Ross and Washington, Saturday, May 15th, 1830; Michigan, March, 1831; Perry, September, 1834; Kirklin, March, 1837; Sugar Creek, 1841; Johnson, March, 1843; Owen, March, 1843; Center, March, 1872; Madison, March, 1835; Warren, 1834.

In 1841, Honey Creek Township, now a part of Howard County, was organized and included within the boundaries of Clinton. Clinton having a greater number of square miles than was required by law, and Howard having less, and the citizens of Honey Creek being much nearer to Kokomo than to Frankfort, a petition was presented to the Commissioners of Clinton praying to be attached to Howard. This prayer was granted at the March term of the Commissioners' Court, 1859.

EDUCATIONAL

Previous to the Winter of 1829 and 1830, no schools were held in the county. During that winter two schools were taught, as follows: One in Washington Township in a log cabin that had been built for a Recorder's office by John Delvin, of Crawfordsville; the other in what is now Center Township in a log cabin which had been built for a private dwelling on the Bunnell farm by Jacob L. Harley. Soon after this, schools were held in various parts of the county, all of which the reader will find duly recorded in the township histories.

The school houses of these early days were indeed very rude structures. They were generally built of round logs, undressed, chunks in the cracks and daubed with mud, puncheon floor, clapboard roof; a hugh fire place into which the "big boys" and the "master" rolled back logs; puncheon and plank seats without backs; with a long seat and a long window around the building, with a writing desk against the wall.

Black-boards, charts, maps and globes were unknown. The teacher made quill pens for his pupils with which to write. Some of the older ones "ciphered" and when stalled went to the "Master" for help. There were no classes formed except in "spellin'" and "readin'."

A person who could read fluently, write a legible hand and "cipher" to the "Single Rule of Three," was deemed competent to act as teacher. Some of the teachers taught what were considered excellent schools; however, generally speaking, they were very inefficient, and like the schools, were primitive and crude. All the early schools were supported by private aid, and as the first settlers were very scarce of money the wages paid teachers were very small indeed. Some taught school whose only remuneration was the pleasure of "boarding around." Ten dollars a month, the teacher boarding himself and cutting his own wood was considered good wages.

Such, in brief, was the early school system of Clinton County; the system under which many of her leading men acquired their education. And let it be remembered that even these rude advantages were not long afforded, for as soon as a child was large enough to lend a helping hand, his parents demanded his aid to assist in obtaining a living.

But the school system of Indiana has wonderfully developed and improved teachers and all educational facillties within the last forty years. In this respect Clinton County has kept pace with those adjoining her. At an early day her citizens voted, generally, to sell their school sections and let the interest on the proceeds become a tuition fund for the support of schools, while they cheerfully taxed themselves to build school houses and otherwise improve the county.

In the twelve townships of this county, each of which is a separate corporation for school purposes, we first had three Trustees, a Clerk and a Treasurer. Now one Trustee does the business, assisted by a Director in each school district, who serves without pay. These Trustees, with the city and incorporated town Trustees, and the County Superintendent for the County Board of Education, jointly or severally, have control of the schools of the county, hire teachers, regulate their salaries, locate school houses, adopt text books to be used and make all needful rules and regulations with reference to all things pertaining to schools.

By the county and township institutes, which by law and rule all teachers are required to attend, they become acquainted with the value of each teacher, ascertain the wants and wishes of schools, teachers, patrons and pupils, and work together to right all wrongs and see that the great school fund so generously and wisely appropriated by the people of Indiana is expended in such a way as to do the most good.

The total cost of schools in Clinton County for 1877 was $37,433.92. This speaks for itself. It shows how deeply the people are interested in the cause of education. They are dotting their county all over with substantial school houses, furnished with all the modern appliances, and placing all in charge of well-qualified teachers. Elsewhere we give a table of school statistics, from which may be learned the present condition of the schools, and the degree of perfection to which they have advanced. Let the youthful reader study these statistics, and then compare his advantages with the youth of forty or fifty years ago, We hope he may be profited by such a comparison; that he may be stimulated to improve faithfully and diligently the opportunities afforded him, for surely, surrounded as he is in this the eve of the nineteenth century, the world expects something from him and has a right to ask, "What do you more than others?"

EARLY SETTLERS.

In preparing the history of Clinton County, we have endeavored to give the name, date and exact location of the first settlers. The reader will find these recorded in the township histories. However, for the benefit of those who desire to know the names of those constituting the basis of the early settlement, we make a brief summary, naming a large per cent. of those found in the county at the close of 1829.

The first was William Clark, who came in 1826, and settled on the west end of the twelve mile prairie, on the farm owned by the heirs of Mr Hall. About the same time, Nathan Kirk settled on the east end of the same prairie, on the farm owned by the heirs of Richard McEntire.

In every difficult undertaking, the one thing most needful is a resolute, fearless, energetic leader. Messrs. Clark and Kirk having led the way into the uninviting wilds of what was then "Washington Territory," and having demonstrated that it was possible for man to subsist there until a crop could be raised, others were induced to join them—the years 1827-28 and 29 bringing the following worthy men: David Kilgore (whose wife is still living, and was the first white woman in the county), Zabina Babcock, Charles Usher, Joseph Hill, John Kilmore, Judge John Ross, David Young, Samuel Olinger, Abner Baker, Aaron H. Southard, Benjamin Abott, William Anderson, Samuel Aughe, John Campbell, —— Dorsey, —— Denman, —— Watts, Josiah Cooper, William Miller, John Starkey, James Gilmore, James Stinson, John Benson, Capt. Bracken, George Michaels, Col. William Douglass, Robert Dunn, John Douglass, Mathew Bunnell, Isaac D. Armstrong, Noah Bunnell, John Pence, J. R. Kelley, Jesse Guttery, John Ferguson, J. B. Douglass, Samuel D. Maxwell, Peter Fudge, William and Nicholas Pence, Moses Fudge, John McCrary, Eli Armantrout, Arthur Compton, Solomon Young, Samuel E. Holliday, Mathias Young, Jesse Carter, James Allen, Joseph Steel, Robert Smith, Andrew Kennedy, Henry Fudge, Walter and Anthony Leek, William Hodgen, Mordecia McKinsey, Job Harryman, John Wright, William Wyncoop, Isaac Cook, Hiram Harrison, —— Ross, William Wagner, Edward Cunningham, James Munnell, John Martin, Manuel Martin, Nicholas Cunningham, Elihu Buntin, Jacob Martin, David Martin, H. Strange, Robert Buntin, Alexander Rogers, Thomas Canby, Samuel Mitchell, James Allen, Elijah Rogers, David Clark, Samuel Allen, Philip Bush, Moses Watkins, Peter Groves, David Reinhart, Charles Campbell, Samuel Anderson, Moses Brockman, Win Winship, Samuel McGueren, John and Joseph Allen, Elkana Timmons, Christian Good, William Harris, Solomon Miller, David Underhill, Mathias Widnor, —— Arthur, John Cripe, Shadrach Bowen, Aaron Parcel, Esom Scott, William Peters, Andrew Major, Samuel Searight, Samuel Cripe, Thaddeus Pangburn and Daniel Hunter.

PIONEER LIFE.

Owing to the fact that much of the land in Clinton is prairie, the pioneer of this county had some advantages over those adjoining, where all was dense woods. It will be observed by reference to the township histories that the early settlers located at the edge of the prairie in the timber. The idea was prevalent among them that no one could stand to live upon the prairie during the Winter season. Time, however, exploded this theory.

The pioneer generally reached his home through innumerable hardships, such as cutting his way through dense woods, or passing over muddy, winding and almost impassable roads. Arriving upon land suitable to his taste, the first thing to engage his attention was the building of a cabin. This was constructed after the following manner: Round logs, undressed chunks in the cracks and daubed with mud, with puncheon floor, hewn with broad-ax and split from hickory or elm. All was covered with clap-boards fastened on with weight-poles held up by "knees." The chimney material was puncheon at the bottom, sticks and clay upper part, with pounded dirt jams and packed mud hearth. The door was made of thin split or hewed puncheons, with wooden hinges and latch. A string attached to the latch went through the door and hung outside, by which the latch was raised to enter.

The furniture was of crude and hasty construction, as will appear from a description of the "bedstead." It was made in one corner of the room. At a proper distance from the wall a leg or post was fastened to the puncheon floor. To this post two poles placed at right angles were attached, the other ends passing through holes in the wall. The frame thus formed was covered with thin puncheon or plank instead of cords. Upon this was placed a straw bed with which the pioneer was generally provided. Upon this he laid his body wearied with honest toil, doubtless to repose more sweetly than does the millionaire upon his bed of softest down.

It is needless to inform our readers that in the construction of the bedstead as described above much depends upon the stability of the post which was attached to the puncheon floor. The whole structure resting upon that, a little carelessness in workmanship was likely to lead to sad results. Some rather laughable incidents have been related to us of parties "turning" too heavily, causing the fastenings of the post to give way, suddenly precipitating the unconscious sleeper, straw, boards and all upon the floor. Such an accident was likely to disturb the pioneer's dreams of future ease and luxury.

The cabin built and formally possessed by his family, the pioneer was not so fortunate as to be on the edge of the prairie went vigorously to work to clear a patch of ground. This was done by cutting out the timber eighteen inches and under in circumference and building brush heaps around the green trees and burning them to kill the trees and destroy the shade, that grass might grow.

The first plowing among the trees, stumps and roots was a serious job. For this purpose a jumping shovel with a thick short beam and a cutter was used. This would go bobbing around at a rate that would have tried the patience of Job.

Until a crop could be raised, the pioneer was compelled to transport the necessaries of life over muddy and winding roads from points twenty and thirty miles distant. Meat was easily obtained from the forest, as it abounded in deer, turkey and wild game of every variety. But for the deer they could scarcely have lived. It was often almost the only food in the house.

Through the enterprising spirit of Mr. Underhill, a saw-mill with corn-cracker attached was built in 1830, on the middle fork of Wild Cat, on the present site of Cripe Mill, in Ross Township. The same year, Win Winship built, in Madison Township, a saw-mill, with corn cracker attached. The first regular grist-mill was built by Jacob Anderson, in Washington Township, on what is now the Heavilon estate, and known as the "Spring Mills."

The building of these mills was received with general rejoicing by the pioneers. Previous to this, it required all the day and a part of the night to go to mill, the nearest being on the Wea plains. Now to have their corn ground into meal almost at their own door was indeed no slight cause for rejoicing.

In those early days was there a cabin to be raised, or some logs to be rolled, every man in the neighborhood was present to lend a helping hand. Then in the gatherings at evening, where all appeared clad in homespun, and engaged heartily in sport without any fear of soiling a plug hat, or injuring the folds of a "pin-back," there was much real enjoyment. In truth, so kind, genial and accommodating were all at that time, that very appropriately may it be termed the "social period."

The pioneer takes great pleasure in speaking of those early times. All who have attended the old settlers' meetings have noticed how each one who had spoken has lingered upon the sociability and honor which characterized the early settlers. Despite the hardships endured, there are gray heads in Clinton that sigh for the good old days of the past—men who would gladly be surrounded by the grand old forests of fifty years ago. For then they say, "I could lay my hand upon a man's shoulder and call him friend. In sickness, in death, in every time of need, true friends were present to assist and comfort. Now a man may die, and his next neighbor will scarcely know it." It seems that as civilization has advanced, we have wrapped ourselves in conceit and self-importance, and now strut in supernatural feathers that dare not be touched. "Reform," in this respect, is certainly demanded.

Many incidents could be related of trials and hardships undergone by the pioneer, from the time he first erected his humble log cabin in the woods, with its stick chimney, one door and window, often without glass at all; of how he combined in one kitchen, bed-room, dining-room and parlor; and then, finally, of how a change was wrought; of how the forests began gradually to disappear before the sturdy arm of the woodman, giving him at first but a small potato and corn patch, but which, by untiring energy and industry, gradually extended its area, until to-day Clinton

has farms of which she is justly proud All honor to the men who lead in this noble work. May they live long to enjoy the fruits of their labors.

SURFACE, SOIL, ETC.

Along the streams and in some localities the surface is gently undulating. Generally speaking, however, the county is quite level, being just sufficiently rolling to admit of fair drainage At an early day, the swamps, sloughs and mud with which the early settlers had to contend were a great impediment to travel, clearing and cultvation. These obstacles have gradually been overcome. A thorough system of drainage has been instituted in most parts; the roads are either piked or graded, and now Clinton stands among the foremost counties in Indiana, pointing with just pride to well improved farms under most a excellent state of cultivation.

The soil in most parts is a deep, rich loam, with a mixture of sand, underlaid with a texture of clay. There is a fine region of country in the south half of the county, extending from northeast to southwest about twelve miles, on an average, in length, and from three to four miles in width. This is known as the "Twelve-Mile Prairie." No finer body of farming land than this, with thorough drainage, is to be found in this section of the State. Some other prairies of smaller dimensions are found within the borders of Clinton. The soil in the entire county is exceedingly productive and well adapted to the raising of corn, wheat, oats, rye, hay, fruits, vegetables—in short, all the cereals and other productions of Northern Indiana.

TIMBER.

With the exception of the prairies, the county was covered with a dense growth of deciduous timber, among which was a very large proportion of walnut, poplar, ash, oak, hickory, maple, beech and other valuable varieties. There was also an undergrowth of plum and hawthorn. The walnut and poplar are fast disappearing, much of this having been destroyed by the early setlers in clearing their lands. At that time they had no adequate idea of its value.

STREAMS AND WATER COURSES.

The principal streams are the South, Middle and Kilmore Forks of the Wild Cat, passing through the middle and northern portions, and Sugar Creek in the southeastern part of the county The exact course of these streams, with each tributary, may be seen by reference to the map on another page of the Atlas.

BOUNDARIES.

Clinton County, named in memory of De Witt Clinton, is situated in the northwestern part of the State, not far from the geographical center, and has an area of 408 square miles. It is bounded on the north by Carroll and Howard Counties; east by Howard, Tipton and Hamilton; south by Boone; west by Montgomery and Tippecanoe.

COURT HOUSE.

The first court house of Clinton County was a hewed log structure, 20x24 feet, one story in height; puncheon floor and clapboard roof. It was all in one room and used only for holding court—the various county offices being at the residences of the office-holders. It was built by Col. William Douglass, County Agent, in the Winter of 1830–31. It stood on the south side of the public square, on the lot occupied by the "Trade Palace" of Swan & Southard. The entire cost of the building was about one hundred dollars.

The present court house is — by — feet. It is two stories in height—the lower being used for county offices, the upper for a court room. It was commenced in 1837 and finished in 1838. The builder was John Elder. The entire cost, when completed, was about twelve thousand dollars. When built, this court house was fully up with the times. But this is an age of progression. Clinton County, since 1838, has made rapid strides in the way of improvements of every kind. Her court house does her injustice. We hope the day is not far distant when a building will be erected equaling, if not surpassing, some of those found in her sister counties.

EARLY MARRIAGES.

From the days when it was always Summer, in Eden, to these days when it is mostly Winter in fallen latitudes, the world of a man has invariably gone one way—the way of the love of a woman. The first parties in Clinton to consummate their love in marriage were Daniel Stogden, of La Fayette, to Emily, daughter of Esom Scott; and Aaron H. Southard to Rebecca Hood. Both of these marriages occured in 1829, before the organization of the county. The parties were accordingly compelled to go to La Fayette for their license.

The book from the clerk's office, showing the record of early marriages, has been misplaced, so we cannot give, on authority, the first marriage after the organization of the county. It is thought, by good authority, to have been that of David Clore to Susan Scott.

FRANKFORT.

By an act of the Legislature, approved January 29, 1830, Robert Taylor, Henry Restine, Hugh B. McKeen, John Cano and Jeremiah J. Corbaly were appointed Commissioners to locate the county seat of Clinton County. After due deliberation, they decided to accept the proposition of Mr. John Pence, which was to denote sixty acres of land and $100.00 in money, if they would locate said county seat on his land. Accordingly John Pence became the proprietor of the town of Frankfort, which was surveyed and laid out on the 9th day of May, 1830.

The new county seat made very slow progress, and for quite a number years Frankfort was almost at a standstill. There was little change in this respect—the population increasing very slowly until the year 1870. At that time the population numbered 1,300.

As we have stated elsewhere, on the 14th day of October, 1870, the first train of cars was run into Frankfort. This marked a new era in the history of the town. Soon her railroad connections were such as to enable her to compete favorably, in a business point of view, with the leading towns and cities throughout the State. The scene suddenly changed. Business in all departments revived, her population began rapidly to increase, and in the past seven years has swelled from 1,300 to over 3,000. A person acquainted with Frankfort ten years ago, on visiting the thriving city of 1877, would scarcely recognize, in the staid old town of that date, the air of a city which she now justly assumes. The various branches of trade and the professions have been well represented, and have always shown a lively, enterprising spirit.

It is an old saying, that "The country makes the town." If this be true, then Frankfort has before her a brilliant future, and is destined to be a town of much importance, as it is in the center of one of the best agricultural regions in the State.

The spirit of public enterprise, which characterizes her citizens, is highly commendable. We are not indulging in idle remarks, but uttering a truth, when we say that in no city of the same size and age in Indiana can a better class of business houses and dwellings be found.

Owing to the fact that wood, coal and such material is easily reached from this point, manufactories thrive splendidly. From present indications, we indulge in the assertion that at no distant day Frankfort will be a manufacturing city of no little importance.

The town was incorporated at an early day, but the charter was allowed to die out for a number of years. In 1875, it was incorporated as a city, and at the first city election, held December 21st, 1875, the following officers were elected, viz.: Mayor, P. N. Gard; Clerk, William M. Comley; Treasurer, James A. Seawright; Marshal, I. C. Hurst; Assessor, William P. Ashley; Councilmen, Robert P. Shanklin, T. J. Holdridge, John Thacher, B. F. Cohee, George A. Smith and R. G. Penefiel.

The first building erected in the town of Frankfort was a log cabin built by Col. Samuel D. Maxwell, on the lot now occupied by the Paris Block. Col. N. T. Catterlin sold the first goods in the village. Other early merchants were John H. Dunn, John McLain and Isaac Claypool.

The first hotels were kept by Samuel E. Holliday, Samuel Mitchell and Thomas McClure. In this branch of business, great improvement has been made. The Coulter House, recently finished (in 1876), reflects much credit upon its owner and builder, Mr. J. H. Coulter, showing him to be a man of much enterprise. The building was erected at a cost of $15,000. It is complete in every department, having all the modern improvements. The house, being placed in charge of L. T. Osborn, who knows as well how to make guests feel at home, is becoming the pride of the traveling public.

The following is a list of the business, professional and tradesmen, of the city of Frankfort at this time:

John H. Barner & Co., fancy dress goods and carpets; B. F. Cohee & Co., dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes; J. H. Paris & Co., dry goods and groceries; Caster, Seawright & Co., dry goods, carpets, etc.; Smith & Hedgecock, dry goods; Beeler & Epstein, clothing, boots and shoes; Southard & Swan, dry goods; M. Hertz & Co., dry goods; J. W. Coulter & Bro., clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes; Andy Hoover, clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes; John Barnett, clothing, tailoring, hats, caps, boots and shoes; J. G. Meifield, merchant tailoring; Hughes & Co., boots and shoes; J. H. Miner, boots and shoes; J. M. Morgan, tailor; Marvin, Booher & Price, hardware, agricultural implements, etc; J. M. Cast, hardware and agricultural implements; Hillis & Avery, groceries; N. T. Catterlin & Son, groceries and queensware; G. & M. Smith, groceries and glassware; R. C. Clark, groceries, etc.; John Green, groceries; Kelley Bros., groceries; B F. Kuhns, Grange store, groceries; J. H. Coulter & Bro., drug and book store; E. Hoover & Son, drug store; Bryant & Norris, drug store; W. P. Ewald, drug store; First National Bank, W. R. Carter, President, D. P. Barner, Cashier; Farmers' Bank, Samuel Ayres, President, Jackson Douglas, Cashier; George L. Kempf, flouring-mill; Eritch & Rothermel, flouring-mill; Dolsen & Holdridge, dealers in grain; R. G. Benefiel, dealer in grain and staves; Baum & Anghe, livery stable; Philip Dorner, tannery and dealer in hides and leather; William Dearth, livery stable; millinery stores, Mrs. Jacob Pearce, Mrs. Entreken & Co., Mrs. Myres, Mrs. Scrogg, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Houser and Miss Duckworth; butchers are Wilson Ulm, Pharos & Atkinson and George Mitchell. D. P. Blake, silversmith and dealer in clocks, watches and silver ware; H. T. Shepherd, silversmith and dealer in watches, clocks, etc.; Joshua J. Anghe, gunsmith; Gaddis & Comley, undertakers and dealers in furniture; G. W. Goodwin & Co., undertakers, dealers in and manufacturers of furniture; B. Byrea, undertaker and dealer in furniture. Hotels: Coulter House, Duffy House, Scrogg House, Centennial House and Garber House; Cushwa & Bro., bakery and restaurant; Philip Kempf, bakery and restaurant; Joseph Wolf, carriage maker; Pharon J. Kern, carriage maker; J. A Bieber, carriage maker; Pleasant Lough, smith and wagon shop; Eldridge & Moody, blacksmiths; W. A. Colby, smith and wagon shop; John Lee, wagon maker; Levi Kreig, wagon maker; George Zook, wagon maker; Becker & Brofield, painters and paper hangers; Robert Ostler, painter; William Jones, painter; J. W. Hammond, architect and carpenter; carpenters and contractors are Earhart, Wise, Palmer, Howard, Crebs, Fisher, Stetler and Temples; John A. Kramer & Bros., saw and planing-mill; D. P. Pence, planing-mill and dealer in lumber; John B. Green, dealer in lumber, building material and shingles; W. G. Morris, dealer in lumber; W. J. E. Morris, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, etc.; William Wolever, saddlery and harness shop; Erisman & Bro., saddlery and harness shop; Jonathan Brandon, pump maker; W. C. Heaon & Son, pump makers; H. O. Heichert, photograph artist; George Eaton, boot and shoemaker; Robert Calhoun, boots and shoes; D. W. Paul, marble works; J. Van Sickle & Son, marble works.

FRANKFORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The educational interests of Frankfort present no less striking evidence of growth than do business or other interests. They have prospered much beyond the average, and citizens have cause to rejoice in the excellence of their educational progress.

Prior to 1865, the public schools of the place were such as might then have been found in many similarly situated towns of the State. At this time, Frankfort was a village of limited population. The school accommodations were extremely meager, but sufficient for the few wants of the time and place. A one story brick building, of two rooms, still standing on the corner of Columbia and Ohio streets, and now used for a dwelling, furnished what was then thought to be the needed external provision for free education. School was in session about four months of each year. Few teachers were continued longer than one term, but the "village teacher" was the best to be had in the county. The school builded better than it knew. As the town grew in numbers, school interest gained in influence. Soon the accommodations were found inadequate to the needs of the increasing number of pupils. In 1865, the population was about 850. The place, however, had no railroad connection with neighboring towns. But with the growing prospect, educational interests were taking more definite shape, and receiving more general support.

Mr. Enos Hoover, the efficient Township Trustee, recognizing the growing interests of the school population, prepared to erect a building that should afford ample room. For that time, and for the existing need, it was a stately structure. The house was two-story, of brick, with fine location, and afforded abundant accommodation in four large rooms for the current school interests. The cost of the building was about $5,000. Mr. Hoover deserves honorable mention as a pioneer Trustee, who was too honest to his trust, too faithful to the future interests of his public charge, not to see the great reward of his educational work in a prosperous, magnificent school system of the future, worthily built and patronized by a people proud of its growth.

Succeeding this (1865), Mr. E. H. Staley had charge of the schools, effected a partial grading and classification and did much good work. Boys and girls from the rural districts were induced to attend, and not the least valuable of the influences exerted by the schools under Mr. Staley's management was the strong sympathy for educational progress diffused throughout the county.

In the meantime, Frankfort had grown, both in population and business enterprise; and in 1870 it was connected by railroad with Logansport and neighboring points on the north, and with Crawfordsville, Indianapolis and the central part of the State, south. With these bonds of union with adjoining towns and cities, came an effort to do better for herself educationally. The once commodious brick "seminary," the pride of county and town, became too small to accommodate all the aspiring youth. Eight years, up to 1873, had shown marked progress in the development of school interests. Yet during much of these eight years, the schools had labored under disadvantages. The schools were imperfectly classified and hence lacked uniformity in their systems of discipline and instruction. Schools were supported annually by public funds for six months, only, an additional three months being sometimes continued, under the control of private tuition. But from a want of a well-defined course of study, the several departments were more or less disconnected and the good results of the school were individual rather than general. The interests, both business and educational, of the now rapidly growing city demanded better appliances, more room, and more thorough and systematic work.

In 1873, a new School Board was appointed, consisting of Samuel Ayres, for one year; D. P. Barner, for two years; J. H. Paris, for three years. Preparations were commenced at once for the erection of a new school building. Neighboring cities were visited by Mr. Paris and others of the Board and citizens; school buildings were inspected; architects were consulted; plans were drawn up and considered, and no small care taken, by the Secretary, especially, to whom was left in a great measure the preparation for the coming work, to make and submit a structure that should serve the city with honor and usefulness.

The site chosen was the square south of Wabash and west of Third streets, occupied by the building erected in 1865. The grounds were admirably situated, and handsomely arranged. The house was a stone faced brick structure and erected at a cost of $30,000. Mr. Eppinghauser, of Terre Haute, was the architect, and showed himself a master workman. The building contains ten school rooms, capable of seating 600 pupils; and an assembly room with capacity for 450. It is furnished throughout with single seats and usual modern conveniences. The library and laboratory room on the second floor, supplied with books apparatus, comprises not the least valuable of the school appliances.

The readiness with which the citizens respond to the judgment of the Board, and with which they acquiesced in the large outlays of funds for school purposes, suggests their appreciation of educational privileges.

During the Winter of 1873–74, no public schools were sustained. The schooling of Frankfort children for that year was obtained from schools supported and managed by private enterprise. No considerable number of children, however, were collected. The public funds were allowed to accumulate preparatory to the general opening of the school the following year.

The building having been completed during the Summer of 1874, the new school was opened the 21st of the following September, under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Morton and the special instruction of seven other room teachers. With admirable forethought on the part of the Superintendent, the work of classification had been done before the opening day. The course of study was arranged to cover eight years in the grades and three years in advanced work. Free tuition was afforded for nine months in the year. As might have been expected, the bringing together and working in harmony of 400 students, under an entirely new administration and new system, was not effected at once nor easily. Nine months, however, accomplished much. For the first year, 345 pupils were in average daily attendance. The school met with occasional opposition, but not such as to hinder its rapid progress.

In June, 1875, D. P. Barner, whose term of office expired, was succeeded by S. H. Doyal. Mr. Barner had lent the school much personal as well as official aid and influence, and handed to his successor a record of integrity and devotion to his public charge. Samuel Ayres had been reappointed the previous year.

Thus were the Frankfort public schools the outgrowth of the wants of the people.

Mr. Morton was re-elected to the Superintendency in 1875. In September of the second year, the "Frankfort High School" was organized and given in charge of Prof. C. S. Ludlam.

This gentleman came highly recommended from Bloomington, Ill., and entered upon a course of labor whose success has in no wise lessened the estimation in which the people received him.

The High School has done and is destined to do a very valuable work in the Frankfort educational system. At the close of this school year, June, 1876, six young ladies were graduated. Having completed the three years' High School Course, they were granted diplomas of honor, as the first fruits of the new school organization. From the Superintendent's report concerning the schools for the second year, we learn that 555 pupils were enrolled in the several departments, with an average daily attendance of 397.

For the school year beginning September, 1876, J. E. Morton was succeeded by R. G. Boone in charge of the school, Prof. C. S. Ludlam being continued in the High School. Under the new superintendency, the High School curriculum was extended to four years, and the work of the grades revised. Text books, except readers, were not put into the hands of the children before the fourth year, and oral instruction was made to take their place. A course of lectures was planned for the year, and with the funds thus obtained, together with voluntary donations from interested citizens, and substantial assistance from the Board of Trustees, steps were taken to supply the school with a good reference library. The first books were put in in January, 1877. To these were added others by donation and by purchase, until, at the opening of the fourth school year, September, 1877, 300 volumes were made accessible to pupils. These were chiefly books of reference, and proved valuable additions to the school appliances. Students use the library for authority upon all topics called in question at recitation, study or elsewhere. Such reference cultivates choice of expression in writing or speaking, strengthens the reasoning, appeals to the judgment, and, while it brightens the memory, destroys the tendency to rely upon it, since, if one has his information upon a topic from a half dozen authors, he will not easily recite from the text of any *one*. For this reason it seems that no kind or amount of investment has done so much to make thorough, original, diligent students as the money invested in cyclopædias, histories and other books of reference and authority for the schools.

During the same year, also, a collection of apparatus was furnished for the illustration of work in physics, etc. This is the very efficient handmaid of a library, and, as a means of arousing enthusiasm, is scarcely inferior to it.

The High School is one of the commissioned High Schools of the State. The course of study is the usual high school curriculum, and prepares students for the Freshman Class in the University. Non-residents are admitted to the privileges of the school by the payment of a nominal tuition, and many annually take advantage of the privilege to enjoy the thoroughness and completeness of the course without the expense that would be incurred at college or other distant schools.

Already, because of numerous accessions to the primary departments, and for want of room, pupils are admitted but a half of each day during the first year. This has been found beneficial in many respects. It effects a vast saving in expense, accommodates nearly twice the number of pupils, imposes less confinement upon the young, and secures the same efficiency and extent of work that attaches to full attendance.

The heartiest sympathy exists between city and county schools, officers and interests; and with the continued support of the citizens, and with usually prosperous times, the Frankfort schools will prove a means of vast usefulness to the city. The Press and the school are the two great civilizers of the age and no community can afford to live without their benign influences.

THE JAIL.

The first jail was built in the northeast corner of the public square, in 1832. The builder was Philip Kramer. It was of hewed timber, about one foot square, and two stories in height. In the lower story, which was composed of a double layer of logs, there were no doors—the entrance being by a flight of stairs on the outside of the building which led to the second story. From there one descended to the lower story by means of a trap door. A prisoner being placed in the lower story with solid timber a foot square and more above, around and beneath him, was comparatively safe. This building stood until 1844, when it was burnt down. At the time of the burning there was a prisoner confined within its walls, and as he was never seen after, he was supposed to have been burned.

The year following, 1845, a second jail was built on the ground where the first had stood. It was somewhat after the plan of the first, being two-story; the lower was of stone, the upper of brick. A dwelling house for the jailor was built in connection. The builder was John P. Crothers. This stood until 1874, when it was declared insufficient for the safe keeping of prisoners. Accordingly the Commissioners—A. F. Whitman, Daniel Slipher and Richard Fraser—began to devise plans which resulted in the building of the present substantial jail. The architect was J. H. Rhodes. The builder and contractor was J. A. Coulter. The entire cost of the jail and residence was $26,250.

GRAVEL ROADS.

JEFFERSON & FRANKFORT GRAVEL ROAD CO.

The article of association of the above named road was filed with the Recorder April 26, 1869. The road commences at the west end of the town plat of Jefferson, on Main street, at a point where the Mulberry & Jefferson Gravel Road terminates; thence east on the line of the Jefferson and Frankfort State road until it intersects the Frankfort and Crawfordsville State road; thence in a northeasterly direction along said road until it

reaches the Main cross street, in the town of Frankfort—a distance of four miles. The cost per mile was $1,800.

The gross receipts of the road for the year ending July 15, 1877, was $496.96. The road is almost free from debt, and in good order.

The Directors are Joseph C. Suit, Joseph Heavilon, Isaac Cook and Harman M. Aughe.

BARNESVILLE & FRANKFORT GRAVEL ROAD CO.

This road commences in Frankfort, at a point in Washington street, where the west line of Main street crosses Washington; thence in a west and northwesterly direction to the north line of Section 19, where it terminates, forming a junction with the eastern termination of the Dayton & Hamilton Gravel Road. The length of the road is five miles and 180 rods.

The capital stock of the company was $1,200, divided into 480 shares of $25 each.

The amount of toll collected for the year ending June 30, 1877, was $1,005.20.

The Directors are Samuel Ayres, James Bell, John B. Ayres and Henry J. Baring.

HAMILTON & DAYTON GRAVEL ROAD CO.

The article of association of this road was filed with the Recorder May 6, 1863. The road commences on the east branch of the South Fork of Wild Cat, east of Dayton, in Tippecanoe County; thence southeast to the town of Mulberry; thence east to, and one mile east of, the town of Hamilton—a distance of eight and a half miles.

RAILROADS.

For a time State roads and canals answered every purpose. But soon they were inadequate and by far too slow a means by which to transport the bountiful harvests of Clinton to market. A railroad was accordingly the imperative demand. The first one constructed within the borders of the county was the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & La Fayette. It crosses the southwest corner of the county, a distance of about four miles, making a station at Colfax. The road was completed in 1852. The citizens of Clinton, and especially those along the line, being thoroughly alive to the importance of such an enterprise, subscribed liberally, thereby aiding materially in the completion of the work.

In May, of the year 1857, a large meeting of the citizens of Clinton and adjoining counties was called at Frankfort, to consider the continuation of a railroad from Crawfordsville, *via* Frankfort and Kokomo, to Ft. Wayne. The citizens, after contributing liberally, both of their time and money, and after much work had been done, were compelled, in 1865, to see the enterprise abandoned.

In 1869, the grade and franchises passed into the hands of a new company known as the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad This company pushed their work energetically, and on the 14th day of October, 1870, was run the first train of cars into Frankfort. This was a day in the history of Frankfort and Clinton County long to be remembered. Hundreds of her citizens gathered along the line to witness the coming of the "Iron Horse." Soon his coming was announced, and, as he steamed proudly into the city, he was greeted with exultant shouts from the overjoyed inhabitants.

In 1874, a railroad was constructed from Frankfort to Kokomo.

In 1875, the iron of the La Fayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railway was laid. This road passes entirely across the county, and through Frankfort.

Frankfort is also on the line of the Chicago & South Atlantic Railway. This road forms one connecting link from Chicago to the sea shore.

Including all, there are now about twenty railroad stations in the county.

The people of the county can and do appreciate these great works of improvement, because they have done it themselves, without the aid of government. These railroads connect Frankfort and Clinton County with all the important railways, north, south, east and west. The farmer now has a market at his door for all his supplies. The farmer, merchant and mechanic can now say that the monopoly of freights has been broken down, and their county seat can now compare favorably with other cities of the State.

PUBLIC ROADS.

In 1830, about the time of the organization, the public roads engaged the attention of the pioneer. His little "patch" of ground was now growing into a field, and a surplus was being produced. He had no home market, hence the necessity of roads to enable him to get beyond the limits of the county.

The first State road laid out through the county was the Newcastle and La Fayette road, passing from the former place, in Henry County, through Straw Town, Kirk's Cross Roads and the Twelve Mile Prairie to La Fayette. The road was laid out by Morgan Shortridge, Commissioner, in 1830. About the same time, the Michigan State road was laid out from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River, passing through the county from north to south. Soon after this, roads were located from Crawfordville, through Frankfort, to Fort Wayne, from Kirk's Cross Roads to Delphi, and, in 1838, from Muncie to La Fayette, through the center of the county.

The opening of these leading thoroughfares gave the inhabitants of Clinton an outlet in any direction they might choose.

In examining the County Commissioners' record of about this time, we find their principal business was the hearing and granting of petitions for county roads, leading into the State roads.

Many of the farmers of that day hauled their grain in wagons to Chicago and Michigan City, on the lake, where they received from thirty-seven to fifty cents per bushel for their wheat. It required from twelve to fifteen days to make the trip. We venture the assertion that the farmer of 1835 went through the laborious undertaking just described with less murmuring than is heard from the lips of the farmer of 1877, who hauls his wheat over a pike a distance of four or five miles and receives for it $1.15 per bushel.

The completion of the Wabash & Erie Canal from Toledo, Ohio, to Terre Haute, in October, 1849, marked the beginning of a new era in this part of the State. A good market was then opened at La Fayette and Delphi. To make this trip required but one and two days, and better prices were received for their products than in former days at Chicago.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

The following, as published and verified by the editor of the *Crescent and Banner*, is probably quite correct.

The history of Journalism in Clinton County is the history of early struggles, attended with many failures, until finally success crowns the labors of those whose chief aim is to edify as well as entertain the reading public. The history of the newspapers commenced at an early period of the settlement of the county, and like all other efforts of a literary character under such surroundings, it required constant effort to keep the enterprise in existence. To follow this subject through its various viscissitudes, and to attempt to recall the many interesting reminiscences that an old settler would gladly indulge in, would extend this article far beyond our space, so we must content ourselves with a historical sketch. In this article, the dates, when given, are taken from the records, and in other cases the time is approximated, but still near enough to be practically correct.

Among the many newspaper enterprises attempted in this county, we find that the *Frankfort Argus* was the pioneer. This paper was established in January, 1839, and was published by Noah T. Catterlin and James R. Pile. It continued under this management until August of the same year, at which time Mr. Pile retired. The enterprise was then conducted by N. T. Catterlin and John Catterlin until about April, 1840, when the management again changed, and the business conducted by N. T. Catterlin alone until sometime in 1842, when the paper was discontinued. The *Argus*, during its publication, advocated the political doctrines of the Democracy as promulgated by that party at that time.

The next newspaper enterprise was started in the Summer of 1843, by G. Weaver Snyder. This gentleman came from Crawfordsville, set up a printing office, and started a newspaper, calling it the *Frankfort Observer*. The paper was printed in the building known as the "Wilson House." It was carried on about one year, but not receiving sufficient patronage, it, too, succumbed to the force of unfavorable circumstances, and was discontinued just before the election of James K. Polk to the Presidency in 1844, of whom it was a warm advocate.

In the Fall of 1874, T. J. Taylor made the third effort at publishing a newspaper in the county, and set up a printing office in a building which stood on the lot now occupied by the "Flag Store." His paper was called the *Cuntonian*. It also advocated the policy of the Democratic party. It was continued under this proprietary until the Summer of 1848, when its publication was terminated.

About the first of June, 1849, Joseph R. Horsley, of Delphi, purchased the office of the "*Clintonian*," set up another printing office in the upper rooms of the building now owned by H. Y. Morrison and William Wolever. Here he commenced the publication of a newspaper styled the *Clinton News*, and advocated the Democratic policy. The paper continued under this management about one year, when Mr. Horsley's connection with the office ceased.

In the Autumn of 1850, John Gamble and Hugh B. McCain purchased the new printing office of Mr. Horsley and commenced the publication of a newspaper in the same building where the *Clintonian* had flourished awhile and then met its fate. It was afterward removed to the "Eye-Tooth" at the northwest corner of the public square. This paper was entitled the *Compiler*. The paper was Democratic in its politics and continued under this management about one year, when Mr. McCain retired. The paper was continued a short time by the other partner under the same title. About the 1st of October, 1851, Mr. Gamble purchased new type, press, and fixtures, and enlarged from a five to a six column paper and gave it the title of the *Frankfort Crescent*, which name it has retained to the present day, devoted to the interests of the Democratic organization, notwithstanding the many different hands through which it had passed.

McClurg & Pressly.—In April, 1854, Leander McClurg and Joseph T. Pressly, two young attorneys of Frankfort, purchased the office of Mr. Gamble and assumed the editorial department of the paper until 1855, at which time James B. Newton, of Delphi, purchased the interest of Mr. Pressly. The paper was then conducted by McClurg and Newton until the Winter of 1857. At this time, William H. Ghere purchased the interest of Mr. McClurg, and the paper was conducted by Newton and Ghere about one year. At this time, the interest of Mr. Ghere was sold to James B. Newton, who conducted the paper one year in his own name. At this time, McClurg again purchased one-half of the office and his name became again associated with the publication of the *Crescent*. The business was conducted by McClurg & Newton, who removed the office into the third story of the building formerly known as the "Douglas Corner," where they continued the publication of the paper about four years, or until the 20th day of March, 1862. At this time, they sold the office to Frank D. Caldwell, of Kilmore, in this County. Mr. C. carried on the publication of the paper in the same rooms for one year, or until the 21st of March, 1863. He then sold the office and fixtures to Joshua N. Armantrout, of Frankfort. He continued the publication of the *Crescent* at the same place for four years, until the 19th day of April, 1867. At this time, he sold the office to a joint stock company, who placed Thurman H. Palmer in charge as editor, and John C. Taylor as publisher. This management continued until about the 1st of July of the same year.

At this time, Allen E. Paige, of Frankfort, having purchased a number of shares in the stock company, assumed the editorial management, with Mr. Taylor retiring as publisher. Mr. Paige continued the entire management until the 1st day of October, 1869. At this time, Mr. P. sold one-half of the office to Jabez T. Cox, of Tipton. The business was then under the management of Paige & Cox. This management continued until the 21st day of January, 1870, when Mr. C. bought out his partner's interest, and continued the business in the name of Jabez T. Cox, who was proprietor of the paper until February, 1872, when a joint stock company was formed, to whom he sold out, and from the 1st day of February until June, the paper was nominally published and edited by the "Crescent Company," though practically W. H. Ghere and T. H. Palmer were really conducting it. On the 15th day of June, 1872, E. H. Staley assumed the editorial control and the business management of the *Crescent*. He was first employed at a salary, but in less than two months W. H. Ghere was taken sick with a premonition that he would not survive. Hence he insisted on selling out his, the controlling interest, to E. H. Staley, who purchased the same for $1,820, and thus became a principal stockholder in the concern.

In February, the company purchased new material, type, fixtures and a $1,400 Taylor cylinder press. The paper was enlarged to a wide eight column sheet 27x42 inches, and printed on brevier type. The enlargement and other improvements made on the *Crescent* worked a new era in the history of journalism in Frankfort. Whatever difference existed between the newspapers in Clinton County at that time and the same papers now, in mechanical appearance, size and management, is due to the new departure taken by the *Crescent* in 1872. Since then numerous additions have been made to the *Crescent* office, both in the news and job departments. A large quarto jobber has been added, a fine four-horse-power steam engine of the latest and most desirable pattern, and other additions and improvements till the principal stockholder has himself invested $5,000 in the concern. The subscription list has run up from 375 (what it was in January, 1872) to 1200 or more and constantly increasing. It is the aim of the present conductor of the paper to make it a live local and general newspaper, devoted to the interests of Clinton County and of Frankfort. The aim is not so much to make the paper a political organ as a paper to be taken and read by all classes.

The Clinton County Republican.—The first number of this paper appeared September 4, 1856, with T. T. Scott and Alanson P. Tyler, proprietors, and A. P. Tyler as Editor. On the morning of the 17th of January, 1857, it was destroyed by fire, by the burning of the building on the west side of the square, known as the "Mammoth Brick." Number 19 was the last issue before the fire. Scott and Taylor re-established it, and issued Number 31 on April 30, 1857. July 16, Mr. Tyler retired from the management, and it went into the hands of a committee, composed of J. N. Sims, John M. Cowan, Samuel Black, Eli Armantrout and William Mitten, with Mr. Scott as publisher.

With Number 4, second volume, October 7th, it passed into the hands of Mr. Scott, who issued three numbers, when it again passed under the control of a committee, composed of Dr. W. P. Dunn, Samuel Black, George Major, Adam Blinn, James Gaster and James H. Paris. This was known as the "Clinton County Republican Publishing Co." Dr. Meredith was made business manager and local editor. It continued under this management until Number 32, Volume 2, when it was sold to Mr. Jesse Miner, who issued eight numbers, the last of which appeared on October 14, 1858.

In December, of 1863, James Beard commenced the publication of the *Clinton Republican Banner*. This was continued until the 25th day of January, 1866, at which time it passed into the hands of P. W. Gard, who changed the name to *Frankfort Weekly Union*. He continued its publication for one year, when Jasper H. Keys took charge of it for a few months, after which it again fell into the care of Mr. Beard, who changed its name to the *Clinton Union Banner*. Mr. B. published it regularly until March, of 1872, when he sold out to Fletcher Meredith, who changed the name to the *Frankfort Banner*. Mr. Meredith continued proprietor and editor, until August 12, 1874, at which time W. H. Hart became its owner and editor, remaining so until March, of 1876, at which time Joseph B. Cheadle took possession, commencing with Number 1, of Volume 13. The *Banner* office is now provided with a fine cylinder press, new fixtures and type, and has recently been enlarged.

THE CHURCHES.

How much civilization, progress and all that is good in morals, government or society is indebted to the churches of our land, few realize. Within Clinton County there are about forty-five church buildings belonging to the different denominations. What these have done and are doing in the way of making the citizens of Clinton upright and honorable in all things, is beyond the ken of human knowledge. Eternity alone can reveal their work.

We here append a brief history of the churches in Frankfort, which, in the main, is taken from the Centennial History, and which the Pastors of the churches inform us is correct.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The church was organized in July, 1831, at the residence of Mr. John Douglass, father of Jackson Douglass, by Rev. James A. Carnahan, now of Dayton, Ind., and Rev. John Thompson, one of the Professors at Crawfordsville. As far as can be learned in the absence of the first records, which are lost, there were sixteen members received into the organization, viz.: John Douglass, Susannah Douglass, Col. William Douglass, Samuel Mitchel, Hope Mitchel, Joseph McClelland, Isabel McClelland, Samuel McQuern, Mrs. McQuern, David Barnes, Mrs. Barnes, Rachel Byres, John Gray, Sarah Gray, Samuel Douglass and Annie Douglass.

The little church was served a short season by Rev. James A. Carnahan, and the succession of Pastors has been as follows, differing in length of service, the *average* being about four years: L. G. Bell, Samuel Taylor, Robert W. Allen, W. M. Stryker, John Van Dyke, C. A. Munn, E. Barr, W. P. Kontz, J. W. Torrence, R. C. Colmery and E. Barr a second time.

In 1833 or '34, the congregation built their first house of worship on the lot now occupied by them, at a cost of about $300. This was enlarged to about double its capacity in 1838, at a cost of about $1,000, including the finishing up of the older part, which had not before been either ceiled or plastered.

In 1859, was dedicated a brick edifice, which had now succeeded the old frame, at a cost of about $4,000. This has given place to the beautiful new house, built in 1876, at a cost of $19,000.

The growth of the congregation is marked by these repeated buildings and their respective costs. The church has before it a very hopeful future of usefulness, numbering at this date about 175 members.

In the Spring of 1832, was organized a Sabbath school, which is believed to have been the first in the county. This beginning in the county with the church was transferred to the town, and has never been intermitted.

The present Pastor is E. Barr.

METHODIST CHURCH.

The first conveyance made to Jacob Blinn, William Irwin and Isaac T. Wilds, Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Abraham Aughe and Mary Aughe, was Lot No. 77, in Frankfort, and dated August 22, 1834. The second conveyance was Lot No. 78, made by Samuel Rhorbaugh and others, to John Barner, John Pence, Jacob Blinn, Cyrus P. Pence and Jesse Aughe, Trustees, November 4, 1850. The Trustees erected a frame building on Lot No. 77, in 1835. Rev. James L. Thompson was then Presiding Elder, and resided at or near Carlisle, Sullivan County. His first hymn at his first quarterly meeting in the new church was his grand old favorite:

My span of life will soon be done,
The passing moments say,
As length'ning shadows over the mead
Proclaim the close of day.

Rev. James Armstrong was the Presiding Elder in the La Fayette District in 1832–34. The district then reached from the Wabash to Lake Michigan. In 1834, Mr. Armstrong resided at Door Village, and traveled to Frankfort and held quarterly service in the old log Court House, south of the Public Square.

The first traveling minister on the Frankfort Circuit was Miles Huffaker. The territory embraced a part of Tippecanoe, Boone, Montgomery and Clinton Counties, and was known as Huntsville Circuit. The successors of Mr. Huffaker were Steven R. Ball, Thomas J. Brown, John L. Beloat, Joseph White, Ancil Beach and Geo. W. Stafford.

The first Leaders and Stewards were Mathew Bunnell, Thomas McClure, Joel W. Harland, David Fudge and Alexander Harley.

On the 12th of June, 1851, the Trustees contracted for the present church building, of brick, which was originally 36x56 feet, to which was afterward added to the length twelve feet. It was dedicated the 20th of February, 1853. The old frame building was sold, at public auction, to Col. J. W. Blake, for $55, and moved one lot east, and converted into a dwelling.

The membership of the church is 240. The Sabbath school is in an excellent condition, with J. C. Suit as Superintendent; enrollment about two hundred and seventy-five. Present Pastor, N. L. Brakeman.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Christian Church, of Frankfort, was organized by Rev. Lewis Comer, at the house of John Horland, south of town, in the year 1830. The congregation held religious services at different places, frequently meeting at the Court House, until 1843, when a church building was erected at Frankfort. Notwithstanding the church has labored under adverse circumstances, they have held their organization intact ever since. At the time the church was built here, the membership numbered about fifty, but soon swelled to 300.

In 1872, the congregation erected a very neat frame building, fronting on Jackson street. The church is now in a growing and healthy condition, with one of the best Sunday schools in the county. The present Pastor is J. M. Canfield.

THE CLINTON COUNTY BAR.

The first court held in Clinton County was held at the house of John Ross, in the town of Jefferson, on the 18th day and third Monday of October, 1830. This was a Circuit Court, and there were present Hon. John R. Porter, Presiding Judge, and Messrs. Samuel Mitchell and John Ross, Associate Judges; also, Samuel D. Maxwell, Clerk, and Charles J. Hanna, Sheriff.

Thomas J. Evans was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for this term of court, and was duly sworn into office.

The first members of the Clinton County bar, in the order in which their names appear on the record, were as follows: W. W. Wick, A. S. White, Andrew Ingram, Wm. M. Jenners, Thomas D. Baird, Aaron Finch, D. H. Patton and P. M. Curry; one of whom, Mr. Wick, was a resident attorney.

The next term of Circuit Court was convened and held at the Court House, in Frankfort, October 17, 1832, with the same Judge presiding.

Among the first resident attorneys were: James A. Maxwell, who located at Frankfort, and was admitted to the bar in the year 1832; A. F. Mays located and was admitted in 1834, and Lucien D. Griggs and Nathaniel Niles in 1838.

The first "court docket," which contains a roster of the members of the bar, is for the April term of the Clinton Circuit Court for the year 1836, and in this docket, continued in use until the October term, 1843, the following names appear in the roster as members of the bar at that time, and who were admitted prior to the year 1836, viz.: John Pettit, R. A. Lockwood, S. C. Wilson, Z. Baird, Daniel Mace, Lucien D. Griggs, George W. Taylor, R. C. Gregory and Benjamin F. Ristine. It is probable, however, that some of the gentlemen were admitted after the year 1836 and before the year 1842, the record being a blank concerning the date of admission.

In 1842, at the October term of court, the following-named gentlemen were admitted: Samuel A. Huff, Levi S. Dale, William Wright and Almand Thompson. Joseph E. McDonald, now a member of the United States Senate from Indiana, was admitted to this bar at the October term, 1843, as were also Senator Henry S. Lane, Addison M. Crane, Frederick W. Thayer and Joseph F. Brown.

At the April term, 1844, the following gentlemen were admitted: James F. Suit, Esq.—resident attorney and father of Joseph C. Suit, who is a resident member of the bar at this time—Robert Jones, Samuel D. Maxwell, also a resident member, James N. Simms, who is still a resident member, Godlove S. Orth, A. L. Robinson, H. W. Ellsworth, Daniel D. Pratt, John S. Patterson, James W. Dunn and Horace P. Biddle.

At the April term, 1845, the resident lawyer admitted to the bar was John M. Cowan. At the October term of the same year, Patrick S. Slevin, N. R. Lindsay and A. L. Holmes were admitted.

Those admitted at the April term, 1846, were Lorenzo C. Dougherty, Joseph Hocker and James A. Moore, all of whom were resident attorneys. James Forsee was admitted at the October term, 1846.

R. A. Lockwood and John B. Powers were admitted at the May term, 1848, and at the next term, held in October of the same year, A. J. Boone, H. Hague, G. W. Griffin, John W. Blake and E. H. Bracket were also admitted, none of whom lived in Frankfort except John W. Blake.

At the April term, 1850, William F. Lane was admitted, and, in October of the same year, David Rhinehart became a member.

William C. Wilson, Horace C. Carter, Nelson R. Smith, Hon. Leander McClurg and Joseph T. Pressley were admitted at the April term, 1851, and Robert P. Davidson and Washington Black were admitted in the following October.

Under the new Constitution, which took effect in the year 1852, the following gentlemen were admitted: Orvill Hamilton, Hon. Thos. J. Cason, Morris Done, Joseph N. Sims, John M. La Rue, John Q. A. Perrin, Napoleon B. Taylor and H. B. McCain.

Since the court docket closing with the June term, 1853, there has been no record of the names of members admitted with the dates of their admission.

The following-named gentlemen are resident members of the bar at this time: James N. Sims, Esq., Hon. Leander McClurg, John Barner, Esq., formerly Clerk of the Court, Hon. Henry Y. Morrison, Joseph C. Suit, Esq., Joseph Claybaugh, Esq., Samuel H. Doyal, Esq., Hon. Allen E. Paige, Jas. U. Gorman, Esq., Perry W. Gard, Esq., Hon. James V. Kent, Esq., Dallas S. Holman, Esq., Samuel O. Bayless, Esq., John A. Merrick, Esq., Cicero Sims, Esq., William R. Moore, Esq. (at present Prosecuting Attorney), Nathan P. H. Proctor, Esq., James E. Cowan, Esq., James R. Brown, Esq., Hon. B. K. Higginbotham, Henry Gaddis, Esq., James W. Morrison, Esq., John Kidd, Esq., Samuel Vanton, Esq., John Q. Bayless, Esq., James W. Collins, Esq., and Abel Taylor Heavilon, Esq., of Jefferson, Ind.; also, E. C. Parker, Esq., of Michigantown, and Marcellus Bristow, Esq., of Circleville.

Hon. Truman H. Palmer was a member of this bar, and was engaged in the practice until elected to the Judgeship of this district.

The foregoing is doubtless incomplete in some particulars, but owing to the fact that a roster of the bar was not kept after the year 1853 until recently, the names of those admitted during that time cannot be obtained from any records which can be made available.

The Frankfort bar is justly celebrated for its number of efficient lawyers, general integrity and ability, as well as for the fact that each individual member is a quiet, amiable, liberal and refined gentleman in every sense of the term. May its good name ever remain untarnished.

SECRET ORDERS.

CLINTON LODGE, NO. 54, F. & A. M.

The Masonic fraternity of Frankfort formed their first Lodge by a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of the State of Indiana, dated Dec. 23, 1843, issued to Jacob D. Vandyke, as Worshipful Master; Win Winship, Senior Warden, and James G. Choat, Junior Warden, with their associates. A charter was issued to the brethren on the 31st day of May, 1844, for the new Lodge, to be called "Clinton Lodge, No. 54," with Jacob D. Vandyke as Worshipful Master; Lucien J. Griggs, Senior Warden, and James G. Choat, Junior Warden.

The first officers elected by the new Lodge were Lucien D. Griggs, W. M.; Thomas W. Florer, S. W.; N. T. Catterlin, J. W.; Cyrus B. Pence, Secretary; Daniel Parker, Treasurer; Joseph W. Johnson, S. D.; John A. Hoggart, J. D., and Robert M. Watt, Tyler.

For a long time the Lodge held its meetings in what was known as the "Garber Block," on the north side of the public square.

In the Summer of 1873, the Lodge built and handsomely furnished a large and well arranged hall, at a cost of over $4,000. The new hall was publicly dedicated by Grand Master Lucien A. Foote, on the 24th day of June, 1874.

The Lodge now numbers —— members. Its present officers are; P. W. Gard, W. M.; N. J. Gaskill, S. W.; T. B. Frazier, J. W.; George D. Halliday, Treasurer; J. M. Gentry, Secretary; S. O. Bayless, S. D.; William Ashley, J. D.; W. C. Heaton and W. A. Colby, Stewards, and Robert Sims, Tyler.

In addition to the two Lodges, there is a Chapter and Council: Clinton Chapter, No. 82, and Frankfort Council, No. 46.

SHARON LODGE, NO. 487, I. O. O. F.

Sharon Lodge was organized May 12, 1875, by Grand Master D. B. Shidler. The charter members were H. J. Webster, E. R. Johnson, John Mitchel, V. B. Barnum and J. W. McClure. On the same night, as soon as the Lodge was organized, there were ten persons initiated, viz.: George P. Gaddis, Samuel Frazee, T. B. Moore, Simon Folk, B. S. Stook, O. P. Wagoner, John H. Girt, W. S. Dukes, Lewis C. Dukes and W. C. Bartholomew.

The first officers were E. R. Johnson, N. G.; John Mitchell, V. G.; Geo P. Gaddis, Secretary; J. W. McClure, Treasurer; V. B. Barnum, Conductor; Samuel Frazee, Warden; T. B. Moore, I. G.; Simon Folk, O. G.

The present officers are: W. C. Bartholomew, N. G.; B. S. Stook, V. G.; Samuel Frazee, Secretary; Simon Folk, Permanent Secretary; John Mitchel, Treasurer; V. B. Barnum, Conductor; G. C. Harbaugh, Warden; Daniel Venis, J. G.

Present membership, 21.

KIRKLAND LODGE, NO. 299, I. O. O. F.

This Lodge was instituted December 14, 1877, and chartered November 20, 1867. The charter members were John Barnett, James L. Miller, Carter H. Smith, George F. Purdy and Perry T. Gorham. The first officers were John Barnett, N. G.: Perry T. Gorham, V. G.; Abner W. Smith, Recording Secretary; Carter H. Smith, Permanent Secretary; George F. Purdy, Treasurer.

In 1870, the lodge erected a brick hall, at a cost of $2,500. The membership, at that time, was sixty-nine. At one time, it numbered 104. Two Lodges have recently organized within six or eight miles, drawing heavily from their membership, which, at present, is forty-seven.

The present officers are Johnson Bogan, Noble Grand; James Niles, Vice Grand; Robert F. Ball, Recording Secretary; Joseph M. Kinsey, Permanent Secretary: John A. Kutz, Treasurer.

Number of deaths, ten.

Funeral benefits paid, $300.00.

ROSSVILLE LODGE, NO. 183, I. O. O. F.

The charter members of this Lodge are J. J. Perrin, George Lydick, J. Q. A. Perrin, Alex. Anderson and Lucius Nebeker.

It was instituted on the 19th day of November, 1856, by J. H. Stewart, Grand Master. George Lydick was the first N. G.: Alex. Anderson was the first V. G. The following officers were elected and installed on the evening of January 27, 1857: J. Q. A. Perrin, R. Scribe; J. J. Perrin, Treas.; J. A. Merrill, Ward.; William Jones, I. G.; N. S. Brown, R. S. to N. G.; William Baird, R. S. to V. G.

The officers for the present term are as follows: For N. G., J. J. Hineberger; V. G., J. Dawson; R. S. to N. G., J. C. Rogers; L. S. to N. G., James Carter; R. S. to V. G., A. Morrison; L. S. to V. G., J. Boyer, Con., W. L. Jackson; Ward., W. H. Moore; I. G., J. Snyder; R. S., T. Unger; L. S. S., A. Wetzel; Committee on Claims, J. S. Moor, Fisher and W. E. Kauffman; R. Sec., T. K. Goble; Per. Sec., W. E. Kauffman; Treas., S. B. Fisher. No. of members, fifty-four.

REBECCA LODGE, NO. 44.

This Lodge was instituted February 9, 1870. The charter members were as follows: J. W. James, Simon F. Glick, J. F. Witherow, John Crow, A. J. Saylors, S. R. Crow, S. B. Fisher, Ann James, Fanny Glick, M. F. Witherow, Mary A. Crow, Martha J. Ulm, Margaret Smith Lucinda Jones and Wilson H. Ulm. The Lodge was instituted by J. A. Wildman, Grand Master.

Officers for the present term: J. C. Rogers, N. G.; Sally Jackson, V. G.; W. H. Moore, Conductor; Mrs. Mills, Treasurer; J. Mills, I. G.; W. L. Jackson, Ward.; L. A. Goble, Secretary.

Present membership, forty.

FRANKFORT LODGE, NO. 108, I. O. O. F.,

was instituted February 19th, 1852, by D. D. G. M. W. K. Rochester, of No. 15. The charter members were: Jacob S. Douglass, John W. Blake, J. A. Nunn, J. N. Irwin, S. P. Miller and J. N. Rodman. Of these charter members only two were residents of Frankfort, viz.: J. S. Douglass and John W. Blake, the others having deposited cards for the purpose of instituting the Lodge, after which they withdrew and returned to the Lodges to which they had belonged.

On the evening of instituting the Lodge, the following were initiated: Jackson Douglass, I. D. Armstrong, John H. Dunn, James Gastor, John B. Douglas, W. P. Dunn and Norman Newton, and received all the degrees. Jackson Douglass, I. D. Armstrong and James Gastor are yet members of this Lodge, and the other two remained members until their work of life was done.

The first elective officers were: Jacob S. Douglass, N. G., J. W. Blake, V. G.; Jackson Douglass, Secretary; and J. D. Armstrong, Treasurer. Among the first initiates after the Lodge was organized, and who are still members, are John Barner, W. R. Carter, Enos Hoover, Isaac Cook and A. J. Dolson. The Lodge has had three celebrations, and the orators were Schuyler Colfax, James H. Stewart and Leander McClurg.

The degree of Rebecca was first conferred by P. G. W. J. Dodd, of La Fayette, in October, 1852. In the Spring of 1853, the Lodge hall was dedicated and an address delivered.

A member of the Lodge, who was compelled to work for his daily bread, had the misfortune, about ten years ago, to lose his eyesight, and the Lodge has been paying him weekly benefits all that time, and will continue to do so as long as he lives. Here is a devotion to the principles of Odd Fellowship worthy of all commendation, and it shows the efficiency and excellency of the Order.

There are a number of members who have been connected with the Order more than twenty-one years, and their zeal for the cause has not abated. In January, 1857, the large hall, with all the records and fixtures of the Lodge, was burned, and in this way early statistics are lost, and can never be regained. The Lodge hall was rebuilt the next summer, and it was occupied until the year 1873, when it was considered too small to accommodate the Lodge any longer. The Trustees sold it and built a new hall, which, for size, style and adaptation to the work, will compare with any hall in the jurisdiction. The Trustees of the Lodge, when the new hall was built, in 1873, were James H. Parris, David P. Barner and Amos Thatcher, and the following gentlemen constituted the building committee: James H. Parris, Isaac Cook and Washington Morris. John Barner donated the privilege of building the hall on the second story of his spacious block, and the right of stairway. He also put the iron roof on the hall—the roof to be kept in repair at the joint expense of both parties.

Great credit is due Mr. James H. Parris for the interest manifested by him in attending to the contracting and superintending the erection of the new hall.

The hall is 48 by 56 feet, and contains two very commodious anterooms. The present officers are: George Bruse Norris, N. G.; J. A. Crebs, V. G.; Daniel De Long Secretary: U. M. Palmer, Treasurer; Trustees, John Barner, Amos Thatcher and David P. Barner.

WILLIS WRIGHT ENCAMPMENT, NO. 36,

was instituted in November, 1853, by P. G. M. James H. Stewart, of Delphi, Special Deputy. The charter members were: Jackson Douglass, W. P. Dunn, J. Gastor, J. McFarland, J. S. Douglass, J. W. Blake and J. W. Dodd. On the evening of instituting, John Barner, Harmon Collins, J. M. Cowan and Enos Hoover were initiated, advanced and exalted.

The first officers were: J. W. Blake, C. P.; Jackson Douglass, H. P., and J. McFarland, Scribe. They have fifteen P. C. Ps., and ten P. H. Ps. The present number of contributing members is thirty-six, with $219.77 as their resources. The present officers are: George Bruce Norris, C. P.; John Barner, H. P.; James McGilvery, S. W.; John C. Dearth, Scribe; U. M. Palmer, Financial Scribe: James Gastor, Treasurer.

ABIAH LODGE, NO. 77, DEGREE OF REBEKAH,

is in good working order. The officers are: Daniel DeLong, N. G.; Mrs. E. Heaton, V. G.; U. M. Palmer, Secretary; Mrs. Geo. W. Morris, Treasurer.

PLUMB LODGE, NO. 472, A. F. & A. M.,

Located at Colfax, Clinton County, Indiana. Pursuant to a call of the Worshipful Master of said Lodge, following brethren petitioners, to-wit: M. C. McDowell, James Arrick, R. A. Clark, William Blacker, John Mitchell, James W. Collins, Samuel H. Doyal, Joseph Boggs, William H. Shulse, Milton B. Waugh, Robert Dunbar, J. P. Seawright, Elijah Campbell, met at their hall at Colfax, Indiana, March 5, 1873, A. L. 5873. Bro. M. C. McDowell, W. M., named in the dispensation, assisted by James Arrick, S. W.; R. A. Clark, J. W.; James W. Collins, S. D.; S. H. Doyal, J. D., proceeded to open a Lodge of Master Masons in due form, after which he appointed John Mitchell Secretary, and caused to be read a dispensation, granting the above named brethren, and others not present, permission to open a new Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Colfax, Indiana, under the title of Plumb Lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M.

After reading the dispensation, it was accepted, and the Worshipful Master proceeded to appoint the following officers to serve during the life of the dispensation, to-wit: William Blacker, Treasurer; John Mitchell, Secretary; James W. Collins, S. D.; Samuel H. Doyal, J. D.; Joseph Boggs, Tiler.

The Lodge flourished for two years under a dispensation, failing to procure a charter the first year, on account of some mismanagement, and was continued under dispensation until the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1874. Our charter reads, "Plumb Lodge, No, 472, May the 26th, A. D. 1874 and of Masonry five thousand eight hundred and seventy-four." Since the organization of the Lodge, it has made nineteen Masons, received eight by dimit, together with the thirteen charter members, making in all forty members, of whom one has died, to-wit: S. H. Doyal, March 13, 1875; ten have taken their dimits, three have been indefinitely suspended, leaving a membership of twenty-six *working* Masons, who are still trying to live up to the Masonic motto, "Faith, Hope and Charity." The regular meetings of the Lodge are the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, the anniversaries of St. John, the Baptist, and St. John, the Evangelist.

The present officers are, Samuel Frazer, Worshipful Master; Elijah Sparks, Senior Warden; Milton B. Waugh, Junior Warden; John Mitchell, Treasurer; Bascom B. Clark, Secretary; James W. Collins, Senior Deacon; Adam Clark, Junior Deacon; M. C. McDowell, Tiler.

CLINTON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Clinton County Agricultural Society was organized at the Court House in Frankfort, June 28th, 1872, with Enos Hoover, President; John Barnett, Vice President; S. H. Doyal, Treasurer, and P. W. Gard, Secretary. Purchased sufficient grounds, one-half mile south of the city of Frankfort, for their yearly exhibition, and made the necessary improvements and arrangements for holding the same during the month of September. Receipts of the First Annual Fair for the Fall of 1872, $4,133,88, which amount was applied to the payment of premiums, current expenses, etc. The exhibition of stock, produce, and the display in the Floral Hall far exceeded the expectation of those in attendance. November the 16th, 1873, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Enos Hoover, President; Samuel Kyger, Vice President; John B. Greene, Treasurer; P. W. Gard, Secretary; H. M. Aughe, Superintendent. Receipts of the fair for 1873 and from other sources, $5,190.32, said sum being applied to the payment of premiums, current expenses and the improvement of the grounds and buildings. Total expenses, $5,212.88. Expense in excess of receipts, $22.56. Exhibitions in all the departments, were equally as good as the preceding year. In June, 1874, the following officers were elected: Enos Hoover, President; Samuel Kygor, Vice President; H. M. Aughe, Superintendent; S. O. Bayless, Secretary; John Barnett, Treasurer; Isaac Cook, Marshal. The receipts of the fair for 1874 were sufficient to pay all premiums in full, and current expenses, with $150.69 remaining in the Treasury. Officers of the Society for 1876 and 1877: John Snyder, President; David Slipher, Vice President; George Smith, Treasurer; John Bayless, Jr., Secretary, and A. D. Kern, Superintendent. In June, 1876, the County Commissioners bought the fair grounds of the Society, and leased the same to the Society for the period of five years, at $800.00 per year. On account of the extreme wet weather during the week of the fair in the Fall of 1876, the Society were unable to pay its premiums on stock in full.

The improvement that has been made in stock and produce has paid 90 per cent. on all the stock invested. Prospects are flattering for the Clinton County Agricultural Society in the future.

JOHN BAYLESS, Jr., *Secretary.*

The Middle Fork Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society, composed of the counties of Clinton, Howard and Carroll, was organized January 4, 1872, at Middle Fork, Clinton County, Indiana. The society, at the time of organization, consisted of 100 life members, who elected twelve Directors—four from each county.

The officers for the first year were John Wilner, President; A. F. Whiteman, Vice President; John Rodkey, Superintendent; W. J. Floyd, Treasurer; Milton Hanson, Corresponding Secretary; Oliver Gard, Recording Secretary.

The following named gentlemen were the Directors elected from Clinton County: Henry Baum, Isaac H. Storms, Thomas Avery and G. W. Unger. The Directors elected from Howard County were Alex. Bishop, Samuel Schooley, John Morrison and Samuel Rodkey. Those elected from Carroll County were John S. Cromwell, William Everman, William Farlow and B. J. Wilson.

The object of the organization cannot be better expressed than by quoting the preamble to their constitution, which was as follows:

WHEREAS, in all ages, and in all countries, skillful and scientific labor has been the foundation of material prosperity and greatness, and, as we believe that exhibitions of nature, the work of art, and the achievements in science, when conducted on the principles of justice and morality, tend to the improvement of those who engage therein, we deem it expedient, of order to carry out these convictions, to form an organization.

The first, second and third annual exhibitions were all its most sanguine friends anticipated. But time proved that 100 life members were too many. A rainy week interfered with the exhibition, when they were compelled to pay a per cent., and re-organize. A joint stock company then took charge of the enterprise, paid off the indebtedness, and gained the confidence of the public. Their last exhibition, from August 27th to August 31st, 1877, was a success. The exhibition of horses was especially fine, and would compare very favorably with other exhibitions of a similar nature throughout the State. The beneficial results of this society are apparent in the endeavors put forth to improve the varieties of stock. This improvement is manifested, not only in stock, but in all the branches of industry represented at these exhibitions.

The Fair Ground is beautifully located on Mr. A. F. Whiteman's farm, near Middle Fork, Indiana. It is a beautiful grove, containing thirty acres, in fine condition, abundantly supplied with pure water, and affording excellent trotting facilities, having a good half-mile track.

The present officers are B. J. Wilson, President; W. J. Floyd, Treasurer; Andrew Catron, Superintendent; Oliver Gard, Secretary. The Directors for Clinton County are G. W. Unger, Jacob Avery and Perrine Tigen. The Directors for Howard County are W. J. Floyd, George Tapp, A. S. Marshall and W. F. Gordon, and the following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors for Carroll County: B. J. Wilson, William Farlow, Milton Beck and H. H. Lovell.

FRANKFORT BUILDING AND SAVINGS INSTITUTION

was organized January 5, 1872. The first Board of Directors were Isaac N. Davis, Henry C. Atcheson, David F. Allen, William H. Ghere (deceased), Salem B. Town, John B. Greene, Enos Hoover, Perry W. Gard and Timothy B. Cox. The original officers were Isaac N. Davis, President; Joseph C. Suit, Secretary; Perry W. Gard, Treasurer.

The original amount of stock was $100,000, divided into 500 shares of two hundred dollars each.

The affairs of the Association, from the date of its organization, have been maintained in a most prosperous condition.

The present Board of Directors are DeWitt C. Bryant, John Barnett, Enos Hoover, J. A. Seawright, J. B. Greene, P. W. Gard, D. F. Allen, D. P. Barnes and Jos. C. Suit. The officers are DeWitt C. Bryant, President; Joseph C. Suit, Secretary; Perry W. Gard, Treasurer. Since the organization of this Association the amount of collections and disbursements is as follows: First year, $6,292.80; second year, $7,131.00; third year, $7,472.15; fourth year, $8,354.50; fifth year, $8,411.35; total, $37,661.80.

There have been 275 shares relinquished up to January 21, 1877.

FRANKFORT, *August* 30, 1877.

DEWITT C. BRYANT, *President.*
JOSEPH C. SUIT, *Secretary.*

CONCLUSION.

The early settlers of Clinton are fast passing away. One by one they are being called from their terrestrial labors to the tables of immortal refreshment, in the spirit land. Comparatively there are but a few left among us. Peace to their martyrs' ashes.

The great forests have been cleared away. The deer and Indian are no more in our midst. The whistle of the locomotive is heard on every hand by day and by night; school houses, churches and fine residences meet the traveler in every direction. Peace and plenty every where prevail. Science and art bless the land, and "onward" is the motto in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

HISTORY OF THE MIAMI INDIANS.

ALL that part of Indiana south of the Wabash River was originally possessed by the Miamis. They doubtless had some land north of the Wabash, for in 1658, they were found as far north as Green Bay and the Fox River. Thus we see that all the land embraced within the borders of Clinton County was at an early day the home of the haughty Miami.

The Miamis were of the Algonquin family—the tribe which welcomed the Pilgrim Fathers. "Their dialect," says Bancroft, "was heard from the Bay of Gaspé to the Valley of the Des Moines; from Cape Fear, and it may be from the Savannah to the land of the Esquimaux; from the Cumberland River of Kentucky to the southern banks of the Mississippi and was spoken," continues the same writer, "though not exclusively, in a territory that extends through sixty degrees of longitude and more than twenty degrees of latitude." Thus we see the Miamis were the descendants of renowned warriors and chieftains, and their subsequent history shows that they imbibed the spirit of their illustrious ancestors.

A good idea of the territory owned by this tribe after they became a separate and distinct people may be obtained from the speech of their chief, Me-she-kun-nogh-quoh, or Little Turtle, in reply to Gen. Wayne at the treaty of Greenville, Ohio, 1795: "You have pointed out to us the boundary line between the Indians and the United States; but I now take the liberty to inform you that that line cuts off from the Indians a large portion of country which has been enjoyed by my ancestors from time immemorial without molestation or dispute. The print of my father's houses are everywhere to be seen in this portion. It is well known by all my brethren present, that my father kindled the first fire at Detroit; from thence he extended his line to the head waters of the Scioto; from thence to its mouth and from thence to Chicago on Lake Michigan."

Says Mr. Charles B. Lasselle: "When the Miamis were first invited by the French authorities to Chicago in 1670, they were a leading and very powerful Indian nation. A body of them assembled near that place, for war against the powerful Iroquois (Six Nations) of the Hudson, and the still more powerful Sioux of the Upper Mississippi. They numbered at least three thousand, and were under the lead of a chief who never sallied forth but with a body guard of not less than forty warriors. He could at any time call into the field an army of from three to five thousand men."

Says Bancroft: "The Miamis were the most powerful confederacy in the West, excelling the Six Nations (Iroquois). Their influence reached to the Mississippi; and they received frequent visits from tribes beyond that river."

Thus from the earliest period we find the Miamis have been a leading and influential tribe. The impress of the name on so many of our Western rivers shows its predominance. The two Miamis of Ohio will ever perpetuate it. The Miami of Lake Erie (now Maumee) was likewise named for the tribe. Our own St. Mary's was marked "Miami" River on the rude skeleton map made to represent the Western country at the time of Col. Bouquet's expedition in 1763.

In 1761 we find this tribe designated as the Miami, Eel River and Wea tribe. The Wabash River formed a natural boundary between the Miamis and the Pottawattomies. Other neighboring tribes were the Kickapoos, Piankeshaws and Kaskaskias. From these tribes the Miamis received much honor, and nothing was undertaken by any tribe without first consulting the Miamis.

The first half of the seventeenth century passed without anything occurring of importance, save an occasional brief struggle between some of the Indian nations.

In 1753, disputes arose between the French and English, in regard to their possessions in the New World. Being unable to settle peacefully, they resorted to arms—the Indians assisting the French.

Several important expeditions were planned by the English against the French and Indians. The one led by Braddock against Fort Du Quesne was the one directly employing the Miamis.

Braddock, although a brave General, was unused to Indian warfare, and thoughtlessly allowed himself to be led into an ambuscade. The Indians, from their places of concealment, poured a destructive volley of musketry, which utterly confounded the English grenadiers, causing dismay and disorder to take possession of their ranks. Out of eighty-six officers, but twenty-three escaped injury. Of the twelve hundred who crossed the Monongahela, seven hundred were cut down and wounded. The work of death continued for three hours. There was no relief but to retreat and leave the field to the enemy to plunder and scalp.

Until 1758, all the expeditions planned by the English were seemingly unfortunate, and Indian skill and bravery were everywhere triumphant. At that time, however, the English army, under Lord Abercrombie, being largely re-enforced, the aspect of affairs began to assume another and different shape. From thenceforward victory crowned the English arms, the climax of which was the complete overthrow of the French and Indians, and the capture of Quebec by the gallant Wolfe, September 18, 1759.

At the close of the struggle, so great had been the havoc among the Indians, that the Miamis could summon to the field no more than one thousand warriors.

The 10th of February, 1763, the treaty of peace was made between the two great powers, France and England, the former surrendering to the latter all claims to the vast regions lying east of the Mississippi. But here let it be remembered, in order that future trouble with the Indians may be understood, that it was the custom of the French to purchase from the Indians but very small tracts of land; accordingly, at the treaty, France had very little land to cede to England.

Following close upon the treaty came the war and final defeat of Pontiac—a war in which the Miamis were actively engaged.

Dunmore's war of 1774 was concluded without any transfer of land to the whites.

The year following, 1775, was commenced the great struggle for independence. In this the Miamis lent their influence to the British, being willing to assist any party that was warring against the inhabitants of their territory.

At the close of the Revolution, in 1783, when Great Britain transferred her western claims to the United States, she conveyed nothing but what she had previously obtained from France, which we have seen was very small, with the exception of some diminutive tracts of land purchased from the Iroquois and Southern tribes. None of the land whatever belonging to the Miamis and the neighboring tribes to the north and west was ceded by this treaty to the United States.

But a different view was taken of the matter by Congress at this period. They concluded that the treaty granted to the United States the full right to all territory east of the Mississippi, and, considering that the Indians had forfeited all right to the land by acts of warfare against the Colonial Government during the struggle for independence, made no movement toward the purchase of the land, but began to form treaties of peace and to suggest its own boundary lines. It had been agreed among the various Indian nations that no treaty should be made with the Government without the consent of all the tribes, assembled in general council. The Commissioners appointed by the Government to superintend these affairs refused to give any attention to the subject of a general council; but, visiting each tribe separately, induced some of them by intimidation, as was afterward shown, to make cessions of land.

The Miamis, believing that injustice was being done them, positively refused to enter into a treaty of any kind. Trouble soon arose which resulted in the expedition against the Miamis, in 1790, under the command of Gen. Josiah Harmar. The Indians under their brave Chief, Little Turtle, defeated the forces of Harmar on several battle fields, with heavy loss.

The following year (1791), another expedition was planned against them, under the command of Gen. Arthur St. Clair. On the 4th of November, near the head waters of the Wabash, about fifteen miles from the Miami village—now present site of Fort Wayne—a severe battle took place between the forces of St. Clair and the Indians, which resulted in a complete victory for the latter—the whites being driven from the field, panic stricken. This was the most severe defeat ever inflicted by the Indians upon the United States, the latter losing in the battle 39 officers killed and 593 men killed and missing; 22 officers and 242 men wounded, with a loss in stores and other valuable property to the amount of $32,810.75.

The command of the United States troops was next given to Gen. Anthony Wayne. Having perfected his organization, August, 1794, found him cautiously approaching the Miami village. The Indians tried, as on former occasions, to surprise him; but the thoughtful Wayne was not to be surprised. The Indians attacking him early on the morning of August 28, 1794, a severe battle ensued, which resulted in a complete victory for Wayne. The haughty spirit of the Miami was broken. He was now ready to listen to terms of peace. Accordingly, in June, 1795, deputations from the Miamis and from the different tribes of the Northwest began to assemble, in accordance with a request from Gen. Wayne, to make a treaty of peace. They were in council several days, when, finally, August 3, 1795, the famous Treaty of Greenville, Ohio, was completed. By this treaty, the Miamis made their first cession of land to the United States, being various small tracts in Southern and Central Indiana. This was ceded to the Government partly to satisfy it for the heavy expense it had sustained in prosecuting the war against the Indians. However, the Miamis received as a remuneration $3,000, with $1,000 to be paid annually forever.

On the 21st of August, 1805; on the 30th of September, 1809, and on the 26th of October, 1809, cessions of land were made by the Miamis, for which they were liberally and satisfactorily rewarded by the Government, in goods and money.

In 1810, arose the famous Shawnee Prophet, Ells-kwata-wa, brother of the celebrated warrior, Tecumseh. These men, through a singular and somewhat powerful influence, began to exert a wide control over the tribes of the North, and being encouraged by the English Government, the country was soon deluged in the war of 1812. The Miamis were earnestly and eloquently sought to render assistance. Although many of the tribe were in favor of war, their brave but honest Chief, Little Turtle, remained true to his obligations made at the treaty of Greenville. However, on the 14th of July, 1812, Little Turtle died. He was succeeded by Pe-oon, who listened more favorably to the words of Tecumseh.

Soon warlike preparations were observed in the Miami villages along the Mississinewa of Grant County. Gen. Harrison at once planned an expedition against them. The detachment consisted of about 600 mounted men, Kentucky volunteers, who were armed with rifles and under the command of Lieut. Col. John B. Campbell. They left Franklintown on the 25th of November, 1812, by way of Dayton and Greenville, and reached the north bank of the Mississinewa, near the mouth of the Meto-cin-yah Creek, December 17, 1812. In a rapid charge upon the first Indian village, eight warriors were killed and forty-two taken prisoners, consisting of men, women and children. The troops then destroyed three other villages further west on the river, and returning, encamped for the night in a level strip of woods just across the river from Jalapa, Grant County. About half an hour before day on the following morning, December 18th, they were suddenly attacked by the Indians, under the command of John Godfroy and Joseph Richardville, the latter a son of John Richardville, who so long and wisely ruled the Miamis. The battle was short but sharp. The Indians, being unable to resist the well-directed fire of Campbell's men, soon fled in dismay, leaving some fifteen of their men dead and forty-eight wounded. The whites lost eight killed and thirty wounded. To the severity of this contest, though of short duration, many of the early settlers of Grant can testify, as the trees bore the impress of the bullets for many years.

This battle closes the war record of the Miamis. They ever afterward remained friendly toward the United States. It is true, an occasional brief struggle took place between the Miamis and some of the neighboring tribes. These, however, were generally of minor importance, as the following will illustrate: About 1830, the Pottawattomies, having crossed the Wabash River, the boundary line, were proceeding through the confines of the Miamis. The latter, deeming this an encroachment upon their hunting grounds, met the Pottawattomies near Jefferson, on the farm owned by Mr. Hill, and forbade them proceeding further. Disputes arising, a battle ensued, fought with knives and clubs, in which a number were severely cut and bruised, but no one seriously injured. The Pottawattomies retired to their own territory.

Oct. 6, 1818, was made the famous treaty of St. Mary, in which the Miamis ceded to the United States large quantities of land. However, at this time some valuable tracts of land were reserved by the Indians, among which was that known then and at the present as the "Big, or Miami Reservation." As the eastern part of Clinton County was included in this, we give its boundaries: Commencing near the town of La Gro, on the Wabash, where the Salamonia unites with the Wabash River, running thence through Wabash and Grant Counties into Madison County; its southeast corner was about four miles southeast of Independence, at the center of Section 17; thence running south of west, parallel with the general course of the Wabash River, across Tipton County, close to the town of Tipton, just north thereof to where it intersects a line running north and south from Logansport, which is the western boundary of Howard County, one mile west of Range line No. 1 east; thence north to Logansport; thence up the Wabash to the mouth of the Salamonia, the place of beginning. There was contained in these boundaries 930,000 acres.

On the 23d of October, 1826, the Chiefs of the Miamis assembled at a place called "Paradise Springs," where, in council with Gen. John Tipton, Indian Agent, assisted by Gen. Cass and John B. Ray, the greater part of the land belonging to the Indians was ceded to the United States. In payment for this they received $31,040.53 in goods, $31,040.53 in money. The following year, 1827, they received $61,259.47, after which an indemnity of $25,000 was paid to them as long as they existed as a tribe.

In 1834, the Miamis sold to the Government 177,000 acres of land for $335,680. This included a strip seven miles wide along the west side of the "Reserve," in what is now Clinton, Howard and Cass Counties. This was transferred by the United States to the State of Indiana, to be used for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal from the Tippecanoe River down. A strip five miles along the Wabash had been used in the same way, to construct said canal to the mouth of the Tippecanoe River. Again, on the 6th of November, 1838, the Miamis ceded to the United States portions of land which had been reserved by them in former treaties. One important reservation of ten sections was made at this time for the band of Meto-cin yah, father of the present Chief Me-shin-go-me-sia.

On the 28th of November, 1840, the Miamis relinquished, for the sum of $550,000, all their remaining land in Indiana, except that reserved for Meto-cin-yah, which the Government conveyed by patent to Me-shin-go-me-sia and his band. The Indians also agreed to leave in five years at the expense of the United States. Their departure was delayed, however, until 1847, when they were removed to the Marais des Cygnes, in the For Leavenworth Agency.

The Kansas Miamis, at the time of their removal, numbered 250 souls, each individual receiving an annuity of about $125. They were removed to the Quawpaw Reservation in 1873, and now number about 150.

The Miami Indians at present are scattered over the country from Grant County on the south to Grand Rapids on the north, and from Napoleon River to the Indian Territory on the west. A large part of these are known as the "Miamis of Indiana," numbering about 335. They received in 1875, each, $32.73, as their individual share on the interest of their money held by the United States. The total sum disbursed yearly to the Indians at Peru, by Y. A. Crowell, Special Indian Agent, is $1,200.

The old chief, Me-shin-go-me-sia, is still living with the descendants of his band on the small remnant of the immense territory once the exclusive property of his ancestors. This band numbers sixty-three, and is the largest number living in any one locality.

The ten sections of the Me-shin-go-me-sia Reservation was held in common until 1873. In May of that year, a partition was made by the Government, in which all the band participated, each receiving, both young and old, eighty acres of land. Men who had large families now control large farms of from four to six hundred acres. The land on an average is as good as can be found in this section of country. It is free from taxation, and not subject to sale by the owner until 1881. There will be due the tribe from the Government, in 1879, over $221,000.

As man has ever assimilated to a greater or less extent in all ages, the Indians have generally adopted the dress, language and habits of the whites. Although never becoming truly Anglo-Saxon in so far as the inventive and higher sense of civilization is manifest—although never losing their tawny skins, save in the sense of amalgamation, nor ceased entirely to entertain an affection for the forest and its wildest haunts, the stream and the bark canoe, the spear, the bow and arrow or the trusty rifle—yet some of the Indians in Miami and Grant Counties are a living evidence of the power and influence of civilization. A rude, uncultivated child of the forests of nature and the primitive wilds, being readily and naturally imitative, he has received from the white man a knowledge of agriculture that enables him to till the soil in a very creditable manner.

From the first trouble with the settlements at Plymouth and Jamestown to those of a later period springing up at other points, both east and west, the tribes seemed ever imbued with the belief that the white man would, eventually, overrun their hunting grounds and drive the red man far westward. How truly thought and said the Indian is now most clearly seen. Such is the force of civilization; such the destiny of the unadvancing, unprogressive, uncivilized of the earth, even to the lowest kingdoms of animal life.

Their births are less frequent than their deaths, and so, as a race, they are withering from the land. Soon they will live only in the songs of their exterminators. Let us be faithful to their rude virtues as men, and pay due tribute to their unhappy fate as a people.

HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF CLINTON COUNTY.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

PREVIOUS to March, 1872, what is now known as Center Township was attached to Jackson, all bearing the name of the latter. At the March term of the Commissioners' Court, in 1872, a division was effected, giving to each township its present boundaries.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the first white man to make a permanent settlement within the borders of what is now Center Township was George Michaels. He came in the Fall of 1827, and fixed his home on the farm at present belonging to Joseph Johnson. Several others came the same Fall and entered land, but did not move until the following year.

Those who entered the township during the year 1828 were as follows: Col. William Douglass, who settled on the farm owned by Samuel Ayres; John Douglass, father of Jackson and Joseph Douglass, still residents of the county, on the farm belonging to Mr. Shaff; Mathew Bunnell, on the land owned by his son, Aaron; Noah Bunnell, on the James Wallace farm; and I. D. Armstrong, on the farm now owned by Mr. Bow.

Mr. Armstrong is still a resident of the township, owning a well improved farm, situated near Frankfort. He and the Douglass brothers are the only persons who settled in the township in 1828 who are yet living and still residents of the county.

In any difficult undertaking, the most essential thing is a bold, resolute leader. Let such an one act well his part, and he will soon have a host of followers. As we have seen, when Mr. Michaels broke the wilderness of Center Township, he was not long alone in his forest home, but was soon joined by a number of men equally determined.

During the year 1829, the following sturdy, energetic men were added to the little colony: John Pence, who settled on the farm where he is now living—he is among those who entered land in 1827, being the tract upon which Frankfort now stands; John Furgeson, on the farm belonging to Mr. Blind; J. R. Kelley, on the farm where he is still living; Samuel D. Maxwell; Peter Fudge, on the farm owned by the heirs of Armantrout; William Pence, on the land owned by his son, Perry; Moses Fudge, where A. J. Dolson resides; John McCrary, on the land belonging to Fentzmaker; Eli Armantrout, on eighty acres of the land now included in the County Poor Farm; Arthur Compton, on the Scroggy farm; Solomon Young, on the land at present owned by Mr. Given; Samuel E. Holliday, on the land now a part of the city of Frankfort; Matthias Young, on the Grey estate; Jesse Carter, on the farm owned by his son William; James Allen, on the Coleman farm; Joseph Steel, Sr., on the land belonging to Mr. Holliday; Robert Smith, on the land of Peter Rush; Andrew Kenney, on the Catterlin farm; and Henry Fudge, who made his home with William Pence.

Early in the year 1830, the county seat was located at Frankfort. Following this event, emigration turned toward Center Township, and a large number of worthy citizens soon fixed their homes within her borders.

Prominent among those who came in 1830 and soon after, we name: Jacob Blinn, William Taylor, Isaac Ayres, David Barnes, Samuel Mitchell, Thomas McClure, William Michael, Dr. I. T. Wilds, Franklin McCarty, Beal Dorsey, Peter Francis, J. N. Bowles, William Elkins, John Elliott, Samuel Young, Robert Ward, John Dunn, —— Hopkins, Richard Newport, Robert Wasson, Peter Krape, Samuel Ayres, John Forster, Joel W. Harland, Col. N. T. Catterlin, Samuel Douglass, John McCain, Isaac Claypool, Andrew and Mahlon Thompson, Dr. R. Linsday, Frank McCarty, Phillip Kramer, James A. Maxwell, John Blake, John Barner, Dr. David Parvy, Peter Hendrickson, Jacob and John Aughe, Rev. Isaac Merrill, Nathan Horner and Rev. S. G. Bell.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at Mathew Bunnell's in the Winter of 1829, by the Presbyterians—James Carnahan preaching. Soon after this (in 1830), meeting was held in the cabin of John Douglass, by the Methodists. Huffaker and Tartington were the early ministers of this denomination.

The first church was built in Frankfort in 1832–33, by the Methodists, on the lot where their present house of worship stands. In 1833, the Presbyterians built a church on the lot where their present beautiful church edifice stands.

The first school in the township was held in a log cabin which had been built for a private dwelling on the Bunnell farm in the Winter of 1829–30—Jacob L. Harley being teacher. In 1830, a school house, the first in the township, was built on the Bunnell farm. J. Bowls had charge of the first school taught in the new house.

The township was organized under the name of Jackson, Saturday, May 15, 1830. As we have stated, a division was effected at the March term of the Commissioners' Court, 1872. The first election was held by the authority of the Commissioners at the house of Samuel Mitchel, the second Saturday in June, 1830. The object of the election was to select two Justices of the Peace. The election of county officers, whose names will be found on another page of the Atlas, was held at the same place the same year.

The first marriage in the township was that of James Timmons to Elizabeth Nichols, in 1829. As this was before the organization of the county, Mr. Timmons was compelled to go to La Fayette for his marriage license. The marriage ceremony was performed by Zabina Babcock, a Justice of the Peace.

The first death was that of J. M. Bowls, which occurred in the year 1830. He was buried in what is called the Bunnell grave yard.

Much of the land of Center Township is prairie, which for fertility and durability is not to be excelled. This land being prairie, settled at an early day, and situated near the county seat, is generally under a most excellent state of cultivation.

The name and location of churches will be had by reference to the township map. Her school houses are —; enrolled school children ——; population ——.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

This township, containing 44 sections, is the largest in the County. It is noted for containing the greater part of the "Twelve Mile Prairie." It was formerly united with Center, the division being effected by order of the Commissioners, March, 1877; accordingly her history is closely connected with that of Center Township.

Among those who sought to bring her fertile plains into a state of cultivation were Walter and Anthony Leek, who settled in 1828, on the farm belonging to Samuel Lyons. Others of the same year were William Hogin, on the Lewis Lucas farm; Mordecia McKinsey, on the Polly & Engart farm; Job Harryman, on the farm now the property of his heirs; John Wright, on the Josiah Jenkins' land; William Wynecoop, on the farm also belonging to J. Jenkins; Isaac Cook, on the John Buntin land; Hiram Harrison, on the F. M. Clark and L. McEntire farm; a gentleman by the name of Ross, on the farm belonging to Jesse Cook and William Wagoner, on the farm owned by James Ervin.

The year 1828 having brought so many within the borders of the township, and it being now widely known that so flourishing a colony existed in this locality, during the year 1829 the number was largely augmented. Prominent among those who came at that time were the following: Edward Cunningham, who settled on the farm which still bears the same name; James Munnell, on the farm belonging to his heirs; John Martin, on the present farm of Mr. Winscott; Manuel Martin, on the land where William H. Jenkins lives; Nicolas Cunningham, on the farm owned by the widow Rose; and Elihu Buntin, who is still living in the township, on the present farm of John Buntin. Others of the same year were, Jacob Martin, who located on the Allen farm; David Martin, on the farm belonging to Mr. George; Hezekiah Strange, on the land where he is still living; Robert Buntin, on the farm owned by Mr. Maxtix; Alexander Rogers, on the farm which still bears the same name; Thomas Canby, on that owned by Samuel Allen; Samuel Mitchel, on what is known as the Miller farm; James Allen, on the farm owned by his son Samuel; and Samuel Allen, on the farm at present belonging to Harryman and Richey.

During the year 1830, came the following substantial men: John Moorhead, on the Thomas Majors farm; John Coon, on the land where he is still living; Samuel Hutchinson, on what is known as the Farmers' tract of land; Abraham Cook, on the farm which still bears the same name; and Thomas Rogers on the farm belonging to E. Buntin. Others of 1830 were Isaac Miller, Reason Reygan, Abraham Chinoweth, Andrew McEntire, Eldridge Hopkins, Edward Miller, and Henry Hopkins.

In 1831, William Jenkins, still an esteemed citizen of the township, settled on the farm where he is still living. Others of 1831 were Thomas Chinoweth, Jefferson Chinoweth, Thomas Myers, Andrew Bowldin and John Chinoweth.

Among those who came soon after 1831, with others whose exact date is not known, we name Joseph Coon, Benjamin Lucas, Joseph Wood, Thomas and Samuel Lyons, John Kinder, Robert Wright, Lee Winscott, John Shoemaker, Moses Williamson, William Moorehead, Elijah Thurman, William Hodgen, N. McKinsey, John and Andrew Buntin, Robert Dunn, William Boler, Robert Moore and William Breckenridge.

In 1830, the first religious meeting in the township was held at the house of John Harland, by the New Lights—Mr. Harland himself preaching. Meeting was held soon after by the same denomination at Henry Hopkins'. The same year, meeting was held by the Presbyterians at Samuel Mitchel's—Mr. James Carnahan being the preacher.

The first church was built by the Baptists on the Strange farm, about 1840.

The first school of the township was taught in the Winter of 1829–30, by a Mr. Groves.

The township was organized Saturday, May 15, 1830, being one of the first in the county. At that time, about one-third of Clinton County was included within her boundaries. However, as her population has increased, civil townships have been taken therefrom, the last division being made March 11, 1872, when a new township was formed under the name of Center, leaving Jackson with her present boundaries.

The first election was held at Samuel Mitchel's, the second Saturday in June, 1830. After this, her elections were held at Frankfort. Her early officers were the same as those of Center. Since the division, the elections have been held at Ervin's school house.

The first marriage celebrated within the borders of what is now Jackson Township was that of Nehemiah McKinsey to Lenia Wagoner.

Martha, wife of Eldridge Hopkins, gave birth to a son, James, during the year 1830, which was the first child born in the township.

The first death was that of Elizabeth Buntin, which occurred in 1829. She was buried in what is now known as the "Buntin grave yard."

In improvements Jackson stands among the foremost townships in the county. As we have said, the greater part of the Twelve Mile Prairie lies within her borders. Accordingly no township possesses a larger body of fertile land. Good crops enable her farmers to make, from time to time, such improvements as they may desire. Hence, substantial buildings, with farms in a high state of cultivation, greet the traveler through this section of Clinton.

She has five churches—two Presbyterian, one Baptist, one Christian and one Methodist. Her school houses are —; her enrolled school children, ———; population, ————.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Late in the year 1827, or early in 1828, Elijah Rogers settled in what is now Perry Township. It was then an unbroken wilderness, where the Indian and beast of prey roamed at will. Nerve, energy and a determined resolution were necessary at that time to grapple successfully with the many obstacles presented. These being possessed by Mr. Rogers, his humble log cabin soon appeared in the dense woods. This stood on the farm now belonging to Tucker and Milwoods. This stood on the farm now belonging to Tucker and Milburn. Anthony Leek came with Rogers, with whom he made his home for about one year, when he moved to what is now Jackson Township.

In the Spring of 1828, a widow lady by the name of Nichols settled on the Clark farm. A little later in the Spring of the same year, David Clark settled on the farm where he is now living. He accordingly has been longer in the township than any one now living. Mr. Clark is an upright, honorable citizen—attending strictly to his own affairs. He does not, we believe, take the interest nor feel the pride in being a pioneer that he should. Surely much respect is due the gray-haired veterans yet among us.

Emigration having turned toward Perry, before the close of 1828 the following men had fixed their homes within her borders: John Kilmore, who settled on the land owned by Lane; Philip Bush, on the Charles Harper farm; Moses Watkins, on the farm at present belonging to David Clark, and Zabina Babcock, on the Jesse Lane farm.

In 1829, came the following: Peter Groves, who settled on the O. Rogers farm; Nicholas Cunningham, on the land at present belonging to a Mr. Smith; David Reinhart (exact location unknown); Charles Campbell, on the Maroney farm; Samuel Anderson (who is still living in the township), on the William Tucker farm, and a Mr. Brockman, on the farm at present belonging to Thomas Rogers.

In 1830, Luke Blacker settled on the Samuel Bussey farm. William Blacker, son of Luke Blacker, came with his father, with whom he lived four years, when (in 1834) he married and settled on the land where he is now living. The same year, Benjamin Loveless settled on the William Smith farm. His son John is now a leading merchant of Colfax. Others of 1830 were: William V. White, on the Allen Reinhart farm; John Rector, on what is known as the Oats farm; William Rogers, exact location unknown; Andrew Print, on the farm belonging to Parker Print; John Voris, on the Maroney farm; and Joseph Cooley, on the farm belonging to Miles Carver.

Among those of 1831–32 were Samuel Hinton, Michael Hinton, John E. Loveless, Michael and John D. Coyner, Anthony Brodrick, John Byers, Benjamin and Jeremiah Hinton, William Pane, Solomon Lowery, Enoch Johnson, John Miller, Jacob Creek, Charles Wolf, Andrew Wolf and John Davis.

In 1843–34, came the following: Joseph Lane, Alexander White, James, Perry and Ezekiel Timmons, John and James Hamilton, Peter Mitchel, James Chism, Philip Pane and Henry Cumbest.

In 1835–36, came Dr. James M. Clark, Valentine Puffenberger, James Rector, B. Baley, William Baley, Henry Keyla, Henry Hamilton, John Weaver, William Hollaway, James Doyl, Allen, Joseph and Thomas Sparks, Mr. DeFord and son Joseph, Robert Moore, —— Fenton and George Lowery.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the cabin of Elijah Rogers and Anthony Leek, by the Methodists, in the Fall of 1828. Joel Dolby was the preacher. This was among the first meetings in the county. It is generally conceded by all, that Dolby preached the first sermon in the county. Whether services were held in a grove near Mr. Rogers' or at his house, is not definitely known. A meeting was held some time after this at the house of Benjamin Loveless, a Mr. Tartington, of the same denomination, preaching.

The first church in the township was built on the Joseph Lane farm, in 1838–39, by the Methodists, and known as "Shiloh." The next was on the Reinhart farm, by the Presbyterians, about 1840.

The first school house was on the Elijah Rogers land, about 1831. Soon after this, another was built on the Solomon Lowery farm. The first school held in the Lowery school house was taught by William Cave.

The township was organized at the September term of the Commissioners' Court, in 1834. The Commissioners, at the same time, authorized an election to be held at Lowery's school house on the first Saturday in October, 1834.

The first Justices of the Peace were William Rogers and Michael Hilton. The names of the other township officers are unknown.

The first marriage in the township was that of James Roberts to Ruamy Cumbest, in 1833.

The first death was that of Moses Loveless, which occurred in 1831. The coffin was made by J. T. Wright, and although it was in August, the body was conveyed to its last resting place upon a sled by Mr. Blacker.

To the stranger passing through Perry, some parts appear very new and not yet brought into a good state of cultivation, while in

other localities fine and well improved farms are to be seen. For the name and location of churches, the reader is referred to the map found on another page of the Atlas. Her school houses are———; enrolled school children, ———; population, ———.

COLFAX.

In 1849, about the time the L., C. & L. Railroad was commenced, a town was laid out by Montgomery Strowd, to which was given the name Midway.

In 1853, the year following the completion of said road, an addition was made to Midway by J. M. Clark, and the name changed to Colfax.

About 1870, the L., C. & S. W. Railroad was completed, passing directly through Colfax. This gives the town splendid facilities for business of every kind. From that day until the present it has grown very rapidly. The appearance of her business houses, her splendid school building, churches, and many comfortable dwellings all indicate an industrious, intelligent, enterprising class of citizens.

Her business men at present are as follows: George Harbaugh, Harness Shop; J. R. Shepherd, Tinware; E. C. Andrews, Grocery; E. H. Johnson, Dry Goods; Hayden & Teegarden, Druggists; J. C. Clark, Dry Goods; R. A. Clark & Co., Hardware; Patrons of Husbandry, General Store; J. D. Holmes & Co., Grocery; William Powers, Farmers' Bank; Runyan, Dukes & Co., Dry Goods and Groceries; Allen Sparks, Dry Goods; White & Girt, Hardware; John V. Lovless, Grocery; John Ghent, Druggist; Levi Tharp, Druggist; Joseph Kendall, Grocery; T. B. Moore, Furniture; W. C. Bartholomew, Furniture and Undertaking; Colfax Manufacturing Company, Fitch, Dukes & Co., Grain and Live Stock; John Mitchel, Warehouse; Isaac Die, Grist-Mill; Isaac Armstrong, Blacksmith; G. P. Rondebush, Blacksmith; George Slaughter, Wagon Maker; John Dawson, Tile Factory; F. F. Banning, Shoemaker; Clift & Co., Milliners; Benedict Moore, Hotel; Martin Baley, Hotel; William Hayes, Cooper Shop. Physicians are: John M. Clark, J. R. Hawk, J. R. Thornberry, J. S. Claypool, J. E. Milburn, Joseph Parker, and H. J. Coon. Attorneys are: W. M. Engart, F. M. Goldsberry, J. W. Collins, and E. J. Benjamin. Churches are three, Methodist Episcopal, Christian or Disciples, and Catholic. One commodious brick school house. Post Office—B. B. Clark, P. M.

HISTORY OF THE COLFAX SCHOOLS.

About the year 1840, in the heart of a dense forest, was built for school purpose a log house, which was conveniently fitted up with all the appliances necessary to success in school teaching. Elijah Mitchell and George Kenall were among the early teachers, who made their names famous as instructors of the young. The course of study there was not materially different from that of other schools of that early day, and comprised a knowledge of reading, spelling, writing, cyphering and flogging.

The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad, at first called the Indianapolis Railroad, was located in the year 1849, and finished about the year 1852, when Mr. Strowd laid out a town, to which he gave the cognomen Midway, which, after a while, grew into our present Colfax. In time, the tastes of the people became so cultivated as to render the appearance of the old log school house odious, and they erected, on the same location, a frame school house, to which the young, of course, were proud to go. This house, however, at last, grew too small, and an old church was appropriated to the use of school. Here gathered the motley crowd of children into an unhandy and uncomfortable room, to receive instruction from either the primary or principal teacher.

But the year 1876 rolled round, with the general idea prevalent that there should be a convenient and commodious school building erected, which was accordingly done, and on the same site as the two former houses. The new Seminary building is a two-story brick, containing four school rooms, nicely seated, besides four cloak, one cabinet and library, and two apparatus rooms. It is well built and nicely furnished, and cost, outside of grounds, well and out houses, $7,100.

The following corps of teachers were elected to take charge of the new school: O. A. Shotts, Principal; Vie Shuls, Intermediate, and Adra Andrus, Primary. Owing to the fact that the workmen were slow in completing their contract, school did not open in the Seminary till the 2d day of January, 1877. There were 225 students in attendance, the first term, and the teachers had an arduous work before them; all the more laborious, because the school had never been graded, and they had this work to do, which they did to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

School opens, this the second year, on the 17th of September, with instructors as follows: O. A. Shotts, Principal; Anna Correll, Grammar; Adra Andrus, Intermediate, and Anna Cotton, Primary. Others will instruct in music and drawing.

A complete course of study has been prepared, and everything possible is being done to make and retain the school as good as the best. Colfax is justly proud of her school facilities.

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

In November of the year 1830, A. F. Whiteman came from Union County, twelve miles south of Richmond, Indiana, and fixed his home in the then unbroken forests of Warren. To him is due the honor of felling the first tree and building the first cabin in the township. His cabin was of crude and hasty construction, being of round poles and clap-board roof, with puncheon floor and heavy clap-board windows for protection against the Indians, who at that time were greatly feared, but who afterward proved themselves true friends. The building stood just in the rear of Mr. Whiteman's substantial brick residence. Truly doth time bring great changes.

During the Winter of 1830–31, Mr. Whiteman was joined by John Grey, who settled on the farm now belonging to his son. Before the close of 1831, four other fearless men took up their abode in the township. They were Zabina Babcock, who located on the land now the present site of Middle Fork—his cabin standing on the knoll now occupied by the residence of Dr. Gard; Joseph and Jacob Shaffer, on the Miller & Ticen farm, and James M. Popejoy, on the land where he is living. Messrs. Whiteman and Popejoy are the only men left to tell the story of pioneer life.

In 1832, it being known that a settlement actually existed in Warren, several worthy men were added to the little colony. They were George Tombaugh, who settled on the land now owned by his son Jacob; Andrew Bryant, on the Popejoy farm; John Young, on the farm where he is living.

In 1833, came the following: Joseph and Andrew Robertson, on the land owned by the Widow Robertson and Dr. Young; James Morrison, on the farm belonging to his heirs; the Widow Frazier, on the John Catron farm; Beverly Williams, on the land owned by his son William; John Like, on the Jacob Storm farm; and William Nixon, on the land at present belonging to T. Heaton.

Among those who came in 1834–5, we name Steven Sims, Abraham Lynch, and Thomas Chandler.

In 1836, Edward Dow settled on the farm where he is now living. Others of that year were Reuben Magett, Dr. Young, and John Daggy.

Among those who came in 1837, with some others who came soon after and shared in the hardships of pioneer life, we name Josiah Bates, Pierson Ticen, Andrew Catron, Isaac Storms, Andrew Profit, Aaron Ford, David Beard, Charles Taylor, John, Samuel and David Cornable, Samuel Schultzs, and Charles Gum. The above constituted the basis of the early settlement. Some worthy names are doubtless omitted, having been forgotten by our informants.

The first school in the township was taught by Christian Beard, in a cabin which stood on the lot now owned by Dr. Gard, in the Winter of 1835–6. In the Summer of 1836, a school house was built on the John Grey farm. The next was on the Zabina Babcock farm, and the next on the land belonging to Mr. Morrison.

The first religious meeting in the township was held in the school house on the Morrison farm, in 1840, by the Methodists. The next denomination was the Christians or New Lights. The first church in the township was built on the farm of Jacob Grey, by the United Brethren, in 1843.

The township was organized about 1834. Under this organization an election was held soon after at the cabin of Joseph Robertson. Mr. A. F. Whiteman was chosen first Justice of the Peace.—a position which he held for twenty years. He served in this capacity when Owen, Johnson, Michigan and Warren were all in one township. John Grey was first Constable. Boggs and Whiteman served at an early date as Trustees.

The first marriage in the township was that of Selathiel Dickinson to Mary Elston, in 1831. The marriage ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace A. F. Whiteman.

December 31, 1831, there was born to A. F. and Mary Whiteman a daughter, Elizabeth, which was the first birth in the township.

The first death which occurred was that of Joseph Shaffer, in 1833.

In improvements Warren has made commendable progress. The comfortable frame or the substanial brick has taken the place of the cabin, and the cultivated farm appears instead of the dense woods.

The name and location of churches will be had by reference to the map on another page of the Atlas. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

MIDDLE FORK,

a small village located in the northern part, was never regularly laid off. Its first merchant was John Evans, who opened a general store in 1855. Its merchants at present are:

H. M. Gard, Dry Goods and Notions; Drs. Gard and Morrison, Druggists; S. S. Rodkey, General Merchant.

The Physicians are Gard & Bowers.

GEETINGSVILLE

is in the northwestern part, near the line between Warren and Owen. It was never regularly laid off, and has but one store, in which is kept a general assortment of goods. The proprietors are J. T. & A. R. Shaffler.

John Turner is Blacksmith, and M. V. Young, M. D., the Physician and Surgeon.

BURNSIDES

is the name given a small place in the southern part of the township. Located there is one store, under the control of ——.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP.

This township was originally a part of the "Miami Reserve." It accordingly was not settled so early as the adjoining townships, which were not included in this tract. By a treaty made with Miamis in 1838, a strip seven miles wide, lying along the western part of this reservation, was purchased by the United States. This was afterward ceded to the State of Indiana by the General Government, for the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal from the mouth of the Tippecanoe River down. Johnson Township being included in the seven mile strip, her land came into market soon after 1838.

The treaty was scarcely completed and the land offered for sale before George Thomas settled on the farm where he is now living. His brothers, William and Charles, came at the same time, settling on what is now the Merritt farm.

To George Thomas and brothers is therefore due the honor of clearing the first patch of ground in the township, and also of raising the first corn and wheat grown within her borders.

For some time the Thomas brothers held undisputed sway of the forests of Johnson. In 1841, however, emigration turned in that direction, and before the close of the year the following men had fixed their home in the township: William Burget, who settled on the farm where he is still living; Mathew Orr, on the farm owned by his widow; Jacob Kirkindall, on the land belonging to John Pruett; John Bradburn, on what is now the William Williams farm; John Stevens, on the William Davis farm; and John Kirkindall, on the farm at present belonging to Amos Williams.

Those of 1842 were as follows: Isaac McClelland, who settled on the farm owned by the heirs of Mr. Orr; David Galbreath, on the A. Hillis farm; Mr. Nutter and his son John, on the land at present belonging to Abraham Micheals; and John Merritt, on the farm where he is still living.

Those of 1843 were Uriah Edwards, on the Weaver farm; Adam Merritt on the farm owned by the Widow Orr (his son Samuel, who came at the same time, is now a resident of Scircleville); William Hobbs, on the land at present belonging to William Gossip; Joseph Munnell, on the Wilson farm; —— Rockwell, on what is now the John Hillis farm; and James Hodgins and mother, whose exact location is unknown.

Among those who came in 1844, we name James Ransopher, William Edwards, Jeremiah Davis, Smith Voris, James and Henry Abraham, Isaac Geno, James Clark, Frederick Scott, George Rowland, and D. W. Wilson. The latter is now in his 78th year, making him perhaps the oldest man in the township.

Prominent among those who came in 1845–6, we mention Willis Ball, James Brown, E. McKinsey, Abraham and Ira Burnam, George Picksler, John Bristow, and George and Jackson McKinsey.

Among those who came in 1847 were James Frier, Hiram Keever, and Adam Scircle.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the cabin of William Burget, in 1844, by the Baptists. Soon after this, the denomination known as Christians or Disciples held meetings at Galbreath's and McClelland's. The pioneer preachers were Lewis Wolcott and Solomon McKinney. The first church was a hewed log house, built in 1850, by the Christians. The next was by the Methodists, and known as "Swamp Creek Chapel."

In 1844, William Burget, Mathew Orr and Isaac McClelland, being interested in the cause of education, were instrumental in building the first school house of the township, which stood on the farm of Mr. Orr. From their own private funds they hired a man by the name of Peter Stowers, for the sum of $10 per month and board, who taught the first school, in the Winter of 1844–5. Isaac McClelland acted as School Examiner. Some other early teachers were Elijah Boxley, Nelson Purdom, William Louden, George H. Merritt, and Alfred Carver.

The township was organized at the March term of the Commissioners' Court, in 1843. They authorized an election to be held the first Monday of the following April, at the house of William Burget. Mr. Burget acted as Inspecter.

William Burget was chosen first Justice of the Peace—a position which he held for eighteen years. The first Trustees were Mathew Orr, Jacob Stroup and John Bristow. Lewis Vencill, George A. Kent and James Frier also served in the capacity at an early date. Willis Ball was the first Constable.

The first marriage in the township was that of Samuel Thompson to Lucinda Bradburn, in 1844.

October 7, 1841, Lida, wife of William Burget, gave birth to a daughter, Jane, which was probably the first child born of white parents in the township.

The first death was that of a gentleman by the name of Nutter, in 1844.

Johnson, not being settled so early as her sister townships, does not claim to be foremost in improvements. She possesses much splendid land, a large part of which, being prairie, with good drainage, cannot be excelled in fertility and durability. Her lands are being put in a good state of cultivation.

Her churches, with name and location, may be seen by reference to the map found on another page of the Atlas. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children ——; population ——.

SCIRCLEVILLE.

This flourishing little village is situated on the line of the L., M. & B. R. R. It was laid out in 1873, by Adam Scircle. Its business men are as follows:

Richey & Bro., Dry Goods; Samuel Armstrong, Groceries and Provisions; Charles E. Berryman, Druggist; Samuel Merritt, General Merchant; Charles Howard, Furniture and Undertaking; Andrew Fisher, Staves and Lumber; Abel Grove, Livery Stable; Albert Hurl, Shoe Shop; Mrs. C. N. Thomas, Millinery; Hotel, John Moore, proprietor; M. Briston, Warehouse; Richardson & Co., Warehouse; Hayden & Grove, Blacksmith and Carriage Shop.

Post Office—Samuel Merrill, P. M.

Physicians are Cooper, Fall, and Bond.

Attorneys at Law are Bristow, Baker, and Collier.

Population, from 150 to 200.

HILLISBURGH

is a station on the L., M. & B. Railroad. It was laid out in 1874, by John E. Hillis. About 120 lots were laid off, 50x150 feet.

Its business men at present are as follows:

J. M. McGinniss, General Merchant; D. R. Sherer, Dry Goods and Drugs; George Mann, Hillisburgh Mills; Corpse & Gunn, Saw-Mill; Jones Brothers, Carriage Shop; J. Swisher, Carriage and Blacksmith Shop; Charles Davenport, Hotel and General Merchant.

Physicians are Thurman, Randles and Cook.

One Church—Separate Baptist. A neat, large brick school house.

Hillisburgh, possessing a number of wide-awake, enterprising business men, has prospects of a bright future.

Mortonsville, Taylorsville, Burgett's Corner and Berlin were once places of some prominence, but on the building of the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad and the L., M. & B. road, the business men of those towns moved to stations on the line of said railroads.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

This township was so named from a stream of considerable importance, which has its source within her borders. The northern part of the township was included in the bounds of the "Miami Reservation." The Indians holding possession of their claim until 1838, and many remaining even later than this, there was a tendency on the part of the white man, seeking a peaceful habitation in which to dwell, to settle some distance from the home of the haughty red man. Hence we find those townships in the eastern part of the county becoming quite populous, while those in the western part were yet unbroken forests.

However, at a very early date, about the year 1827, there was found in the person of William Harris the qualities necessary to be possessed by one who took up an abode in the forest. In the prime of life, bold and fearless, his pulse bounding with life and energy, he trod the deep forest of Sugar Creek with light and bounding footstep, vieing with the Indian in search of wild game.

August 28th, 1877, it was our pleasure to call upon this silver-haired pioneer. His home is now in Kirklin Township, about a quarter of a mile from the line between Kirklin and Sugar Creek. How marked the change which a half a century has wrought! We found him lying upon a bed, very weak and feeble. Telling him our business, and asking him a few questions concerning pioneer life, his face brightened up, and, raising himself up, he began to relate some events connected with his early settlement in Sugar Creek; but his memory, like his body, is fast fading, and for want of sufficient accuracy much that he might relate must be omitted. He is now in his 92d year, and is perhaps the oldest man in the county. He at least has been a citizen of the county longer than any one now living. While he lingers upon the verge of the grave, may he receive due respect from the citizens of Clinton, and at last may he pass to that land where all are crowned with immortal vigor and youth. To Mr. Harris is due the honor of building the first cabin in Sugar Creek Township. This was in the year 1828, and stood on the farm at present belonging to the heirs of John Murphy. For a while Harris made very little attempt at improvements, but gave his time principally to hunting and fishing.

The first man perhaps who entered her borders for the purpose of bringing some of her dense forests into a state of cultivation was Abner Dunn. He came in the year 1832, and settled on the farm afterward known as the Peter B. Kennedy farm.

For some time no one else was induced to take up their abode in the township. However, in 1835, two worthy men came, who were willing to share the hardships incident to pioneer life. They were William V. McKinney, who settled on the farm where he is still living, and Merrill Cooper, on the land which is now owned by Mr. W. V. McKinney. William V. KcKinney is still a resident of the township. He came to the county a young man, with little of this world's goods. He had a good suit of clothes, which he sold to obtain money with which to enter his land. By sterling industry and careful management he has grown to be one of the largest landholders in the township.

During the year 1836, it would seem most likely there would be several enter the township, but, in consulting the most reliable authority, we were unable to learn the names of any.

In 1837, David Kutz settled on the farm which he still owns, and William Imbles on what is now the William Hart farm.

In 1838, came the following reliable men: John Crawford, who settled on the Beard farm; James Hill, on the land owned by Mr. Smith; James Ward, on the farm belonging to Mr. W. V. McKinney, and John Cooper, on the land now divided among his heirs, Mr. McKinney and Mr. Scott.

Those of 1839 and 1840 were Leonard Boyer, on the farm where he is still living; John Alexander, where he yet lives; Samuel Boyer, on the Widow Boyer farm; H. Lockridge, on the farm owned by his sissers; Maurice Ray, on the Peter Wiles farm; James King, on the farm where he is still living, and Eli Dusky, on the land owned by his widow.

After 1840, the township began to be rapidly settled, with so many changes in location that it would be exceedingly difficult to give date and location. Among those who came about that time, we name James Snodgrass, Daniel Scott, James, William and John Barnett, Walter Ivans and James Louks.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at John Crawford's in 1843, by the Methodists. Thomas Spencer and John Crawford were the ministers. A little later the same year, a permanent church organization was effected by the missionary Baptist.

The year following, this denomination built a hewed log house, which was the first of the township, on the farm now owned by Mr. Hill. At this place now is a good church, with a congregation numbering about one hundred. The next church was built by the Methodists, who built a good, substantial house, in 1876. Previous to this they met for worship in a school house.

Nearly all the various religious denominations have been represented at different times in the township. What is known as the "Hard-Shell Baptist" organized a church about 1844, which flourished for a short time, and then went down.

In 1839, a school house was built on the Cooper farm, just across the line in Kirklin Township, which was patronized by the citizens of Sugar Creek. This being somewhat inconvenient, the following year, 1840, a small pole cabin was built on the Ray farm, in which was taught, in the Winter of 1840 and 1841, the first school of the township. Soon after this, another school house was built on the John Alexander farm. George Winburough and James Hill were early teachers.

Sugar Creek was formerly a part of Kirklin Township. In 1841, however, her citizens presented a petition to the Commissioners asking to be formed into a civil township. This request being granted, an election was authorized to be held at Merrill Cooper's, October 16th, 1841. Thomas Douglass was appointed to act as Inspector. The place of holding elections was afterward changed to the house of W. V. McKinney. The first Justice of the Peace was John Cooper. Mr. McKinney served next, holding the office for nine years, when he resigned.

The school districts were not confined to civil townships at that time. Accordingly, John Hall, John Furgeson and W. V. McKinney acted as Trustees for Kirklin and Sugar Creek Townships.

The first marriage was that of James Louks to a daughter of John Alexander, about 1837. The marriage ceremony was performed by Malachi Cooper, Baptist minister.

In 1836, Mary, wife of W. V. McKinney, gave birth to a son, Asa, which was, perhaps, the first child of white parentage in the township.

The first death was the wife of Thomas Douglass.

In 1843, John Cooper built a saw-mill, to which was attached a corn cracker. The next mill was by Ward, Hill & McManuis. This was a saw-mill, but burrs being attached, corn and some wheat was ground. At different times of late years there have been saw-mills run by various parties in the township. At present there are two; one owned by Oble, the other by John Smith.

In the way of improvements we may say that Sugar Creek possesses many fine farms, yet much of her land is susceptible of a better state of cultivation. She is rapidly improving, and time alone is all that is necessary to place her among the foremost townships in the county. The name and location of churches the reader will find correctly given on the township map. Her school houses are ; enrolled school children, ; population,

HILLISBURGH,

the only village of the township, was laid off in 1844 by James Ward. Its business men at present are as follows:

Thomas Spencer, general merchant; Samuel Harper, general merchant; James Carter, blacksmith shop; Reuben Cumbaugh, blacksmith shop; Michael Short, boarding house.

One church—Methodist.

One school house.

The physicians are W. A. T. Holmes, T. F. Holmes, Dalas Holmes and G. W. Smith.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

This Township was named in memory of John Ross, one of the first Associate Judges of Clinton County.

The white man destined to lead the march of civilization in the this part of the country was Solomon Miller, father of Jacob Miller, now a citizen of Owen Township. He came in March of 1828, and fixed his home on the farm at present owned by Mr. Metzer. He was compelled to cut his way through from Dayton, Tippecanoe Co. Reaching his forest home, he went vigorously to work, and in the Summer of 1828 raised a small patch of corn, which was the first grown in the Township. For a few months Mr. Miller was the only inhabitant of what is now Ross Township. However, during the Summer and Fall of the same year (1828), three fearless, energetic men came and cast their lot with him. They were Daniel Underhill, who settled on the Wolf and Bicker farm; Mathias Widner, on the land belonging to his heirs, and a Mr. Arthur, who also settled on the Bicker and Wolf farm.

In the year 1829, it being known that a settlement actually existed in that section of country, a number of substantial men were encouraged to try their fortunes in the wild woods of Ross. They were John Cripe, who settled on the farm where Isaac Cripe is now living; Shadrick Bowen, on the John Riley farm; Aaron Parcel, on the land owned by John Enwright; Esom Scott, on the Bricker farm; William Peters, on the land at present belonging to Mr. Clapper; Andrew Major, on the Huffard land; Samuel Seawright, on the farm belonging to Mr. Dance, and Samuel Cripe, whose exact location to us is unknown.

In 1830 and '31, came John Smith, locating on the James Wilson farm; John Carick, on the farm owned by his heirs; Thomas Major, on the land owned by the heirs of Latchaw; Jacob Cripe, on Graybill farm; William Smith, on the land yet the property of his heirs; Henry Buckhalter, location not known; Brafford, on the Baler farm; Andrew Waymire, on the land belonging to Huffman; William Price, on the Carson farm; David C. Clark, on the farm of Uriah Ross; and John Logan, on what is at present the Murphy farm.

In 1832, John and Thomas Ewing settled on the land now the present site of Rossville. Others of 1832 were Samuel P. John, George Ewing, William Robinson, Cyrus Magill, Peter Jacoby, Hamilton Stein and William Perrin.

Among those of 1833, were Henry Peters, who is still living on the farm where he settled; John F. Shaw, Benjamin Ashley, John Major, David Lefever, Michael Stutler, Jonathan, Reuben, William and Emanuel Peters, and Edward Buckhalter.

In 1834, came Jacob and Joseph Blickerstaff, John, Stephen and Andrew Metzer, Noah Gaddis and Thomas Smith.

Among those who came soon after 1834, with others, at an early day, but whose date and place of settlement are at present unknown, we name Peter Greybill, Simeon Bryan, Noah and George Sharp, Peter, Michael and John Widner, William Gouchenour, James Taylor, Jacob Shively, ——— Doughdy, Jacob Beeler, Daniel Buck, Moses and Peter Jacob, Philip and Daniel Slipher, Harland Carter, Isaac Roll, Jonas Clark, Jacob Bales, Hugh McClintock, Cyrus McGill, ——— Dawson, ——— Richardson and Joseph Hayes.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at the cabin of William Smith, in 1830, by the Methodists. About the same time, meeting was held at the house of Solomon Miller by the Presbyterians—James Carnahan preaching. The first regular church organization was effected by the Methodists, at William Smith's in 1831. The Presbyterians were the next denomination to permanently organize. The first church was built on the Jacob Watson farm, about 1833. This was a union church, and used by all denominations. At an early day, exact date not known, a church was built on the William Peters farm. About 1837, a church was built in Rossville by the Methodists, and a few years later, in the same place, one was erected by the Baptists.

The first school house was on the Samuel R. Seawright farm. This was built in 1831, and the Winter following, the first school in township was taught there by R. E. Barker. The next school house was built in Rossville.

The township was organized Saturday, May 15, 1830. It accordingly is one of the oldest townships in the county, but two others' Jackson and Washington, bearing the same date. Soon after the perfecting of the organization, an election was held at the cabin of David Lefever. John Smith was elected first Justice of the Peace; James Gaddis, David Clark and Thomas Ewing were first Trustees.

The first marriage celebrated within the borders of Ross was that of Daniel Stogden of Lafayette, to Emily, daughter of Esom Scott, in 1829.

On the 21st of October, 1828, wife of Solomon Miller gave birth to a son, Noah, which was probably the first white child born in the township.

Probably the first death that occurred was Mary Miller in 1829. She was buried at the Oxford Church grave yard. William Smith died early in the Spring of 1833.

In improvements, Ross having been settled at an early date, stands among the foremost townships in the county. She has many fine farms under a state of cultivation, that speaks very creditably for the owners. The name and location of churches is given on the map found on another page of the Atlas. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

ROSSVILLE,

situated in the northeastern part of the township, is the only village. It was laid off in 1834 by Thomas Ewing and Harland Carter. The first store of the village was under control of William Seawright. Its business men at present are as follows: M. B. White, druggist; James Merrill, agricultural store; Switzer & Luskey, shoemakers; James Sheffler, dry goods, etc.; Robt. Carson, saddlery; George Smith & Bro., dry goods; Henry Smith, hardware; George Koup, undertaker; John Mills, shoemaker; J. F. Witherow, blacksmith; John T. Sheffler, grocery; J. J. Fisher, carriage manufacturer; Snider & Fleming, blacksmiths; W. L. Jackson, carriage manufacturer; Roth & Smith, pump makers; James Stevenson, butcher; Smith, Roth & Co., saw-mill; H. M. Ryhn, carriage manufacturer; James McGlivery, druggist; Copler, Landis & Co., grist-mill; John Lewis, livery stable; hotel, D. K. Seigfried, proprietor; Short & Smith, tile manufacturers; Joseph Ashby, blacksmith; John Woodring, painter. Physicians are Alexander Wilson and S. B. Fisher & Son.

Churches four—Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and German Reformed. One graded school and a post office. Population, five hundred.

OWEN TOWNSHIP.

In no township in the county have we found so few of the early settlers still living as in Owen. They, with few exceptions, are either dead or moved away. Mr. Abraham Shepard, who came with his father, Lewis Shepard, in 1830, and settled on the Tobias Starkey farm, has been longer in the township than any one now living. By talking with him, together with several others who came a few years later, we, perhaps, have learned the majority of the pioneers of the township.

Mr. Shepard informs us that, when he came to Owen, the only white men within her borders were Samuel Gray, who was living on the I. Reed farm, John Temple, also on the Reed farm, and John Miller, whose location is unknown.

These men had come the year previous, and hence to them we give the honor of being the first white men in the township.

Early in the year of 1830, Philip Kramer and family settled on the farm now owned by his son John. So far as we are able to learn, the Kramers and Shepards were all who settled in Owen in 1830.

In 1831, Lewis Chaney settled on the David Youndt farm; W. H. Addison, on the farm belonging to Geo. Addison; and Able Leach, on the Powel farm.

In 1832, George Salmon settled on the farm owned by his heirs; Noah Bunnell, on the farm at present owned by his son; Thomas Kenard, on the farm belonging to his heirs, Thomas Kitley, on the A. Frier farm; and Major W. H. Reed, on the John Chaney farm. Mr. Reed is now an honored citizen of Ross Township.

In 1833, came John Coapstick, who settled on the farm where he is now living. Others of the same year were John Smith, on the Mabott farm; William Smith, on the land belonging to Rapier; John Castator, on what is now the Reed farm; and Andrew Connarow, on the farm owned by Mr. Sharp.

Those of 1834 were Thomas Leach, John Fitzgerald, David Sample, James Starrett and David Long.

Among those of 1835 and '36 we name Reuben White, Jacob Bresler, William Mabbott, James Smith, ——— Hardicer, David Shroyer, John Humer and Arthur Crumpton.

Among those who came soon after 1836, with some who came before that time, but whose exact date is to us unknown, we mention James Campbell, Jacob Miller, Levi Herr, Amos Purner, Andrew Heinman, John Boyles, William I. Alexander, John S. Hayes, Alvin Vice. ——— Clark, Asbury Vice, William Reed, William Campbell, Able and Henry Chaney, ——— Price and William Boysworth.

The first religious meeting in Owen was held at the house of Lewis Shepard, in 1831, by the Methodists—a Mr. Miller preaching. Soon after this, meeting was held at the cabin of Lewis Chaney, by the same denomination. Prominent among the pioneer preachers of Owen were Lewis Chaney, James Boyles and Isaac Merrill. The first church was built on the land of Mr. Chaney by the Methodists, about 1836.

The year following, 1837, the Presbyterians built what was known as the Mount Hope Church. John Reynolds was the early preacher of this denomination.

The first school house was built on the W. H. Reed farm in the Fall of 1833. The Winter following, a school was taught in this house by Joshua Leach. The next school was taught by Lyman Cumpton. The Fall of 1834, a school house was built on the Bunnell farm. Soon after this, they were built in various parts of the township.

The township was organized at the March Term of the Commissioners' Court, in 1843. Soon after this, the first election was held, at the Bunnell school house. This being near the center of the township, the elections have been held there ever since.

Philip Kramer was first Justice of the Peace. The names of the other township officers are unknown.

The first death which occurred was that of John Miller, in 1832.

In improvements, Owen has made commendable progress. Her churches, with name and location, may be had by reference to the township map, found on another page of the Atlas.

The school number, ——; enrolled school children, ——; population, ——.

SEDALIA

is a small village situated on the line of the L. C. & S. R. R. It was laid off in 1872, by James Campbell and Jackson McCune. Its business is as follows:

Hugh Shields, general store; George Miller, general store; J. C. Young, warehouse; Charles Bridge, grocery; Clem. Taylor, blacksmith; one church, Baptist; a school house and a post office.

MORAN

is also situated on the line of the L. C. & S. R. R. It was laid out in 1872, and contains the following business houses:

McLane & Co., dry goods; F. Davis, grocery; Mr. Black, warehouse; Charles Fretz, saw-mill; Samuel Riker, blacksmith; John Butts, shoe shop.

KILLMORE

was laid out in 1850, by Alexander & Pense. Its business men at present are as follows:

Caldwell & Son, general store; Pitman & Lip, general store; Timothy Cornelius, blacksmith; Geo. W. Meredith, blacksmith; one church, Methodist; a school house and post office; population about 100.

MADISON TOWNSHIP

The name Madison was given this township in memory of the distinguished statesman and President, James Madison.

It was originally a part of Ross and Washington Townships. By reference to the township history of the former, it will be seen that the first settlement was made in the vicinity of Rossville, and the latter in the vicinity of Jefferson. Hence, that portion of Clinton now included within the boundaries of Madison was not settled until a few years later.

The first persons to make permanent settlement in the township were Win Winship, Jacob Stutler, Charles Poulston and James Taylor.

The cabin of the former stood on what is now the Daniel Baum farm, while the others fixed their homes, respectively, on the farms belonging to Mr. Elliot, Eli Mart and John Mart. They all came late in the year 1829, or early in 1830.

A settlement now existing in that locality, before the close of the year 1830, a number of substantial men were added to the list of pioneers: They were Henry Miller, who settled on the David Combs farm; Duncan Ridge, on what is at present the Miller farm; a gentleman by the name of Platt, on the farm of Robert Clendening; Barney McKenally, on the Dailey farm: William Grey, on the land belonging to the heirs of Boggs; John Dunn, on the William Fickle farm: and a Mr. Davis, on the land owned, at present, by Mr. Thomas.

In 1831, came the following reliable men: Samuel Harper, who located on the John McNutt farm; James Hamilton, on the farm owned by George Old; Jacob Baum, on what is now the Daniel Baum farm; John Garlenger, on the farm the property of James McDavis; Major Brown, on the Hamilton farm; and William Peters, on the farm where he is still living. The last named gentleman has been longer in the township than any one now living. He has lived beyond man's allotted time, yet, for one of his age, is active and strong, with seemingly good prospects to live several years longer.

In 1832, Nicholas Buck settled on the land now the present site of Mulberry, and David Lecklitner, on the land where he is now living. Both of these gentlemen are yet honored and respected citizens of the township. Others, of 1832, were Elisha Rogers, John Sloan, David Darland and Mr. Harris.

Among those who came soon after 1832, and aided in bringing the forests into a state of cultivation, we mention William Doughdy, Peter Liebenguth, William Henry, John Clendening, John W. Boggs and Henry Lewis.

The first religious meetings in the township were held in private families, and in the woods, according to the custom of the pioneers. The zeal manifested in those early days in attending religious meetings is highly commendable. It is greatly to be regretted that this zeal is not possessed by more of the men and women of to-day. A pioneer thought nothing of walking through mud and brush four or five miles to hear a sermon preached, while the men and women of the present find it too exhausting to ride that distance on a good road, and in a comfortable carriage.

The first church was built on the farm of Mr. Brown, by the Associate Presbyterians, about 1832. Their preacher was a Mr. Reynolds.

The first school house was built on the corner of Mr. Baum's land, about 1834. This was built by private individuals, and for a time supported by private aid. Another school house was built about the same time (1834 and 1835) on the Hamilton farm. A gentleman by the name of Cane had charge of the first school taught there.

The township was organized at the March term of the Commissioners' Court, 1839. At that time the Commissioners authorized an election to be held at Winship's mill, the first Monday in April of 1839. John Clendening was chosen first Justice of the Peace. Probably the first Trustees were William Henry and John Sloan

The South Fork of Wild Cat, which flows through the township, affording splendid advantages for milling, Mr. Winship was not long in the township before he sought to improve these. He accordingly, in 1839, commenced the building of a saw-mill, to which was afterward attached a corn cracker. This enterprise received the hearty approval of every citizen in Madison and adjoining townships, as it afforded them the opportunity of having their logs sawed into lumber, or their corn ground into meal, almost at their own doors.

In the way of improvements, Madison claims to have kept pace with her sister townships. Along the Wild Cat River, as well as in other parts, is found an excellent body of farming land. Two splendid gravel roads traverse the township, showing the enterprising spirit of her citizens. Her churches, with name and location, may be seen by reference to the map. Her school houses number ; enrolled school children, ; population, .

MULBERRY

is a thriving village situated on the line of the L. M. & B. R. R. It was was laid out by William Berrin.

Its business men at present are as follows: Sims & Old, general merchants; Widner & Bothenberger, general merchants; George Erhart, hardware; Troxel & Sims, saw-mill; Ephraim Rhodes, blacksmith; John Meder, blacksmith; L. G. Bair, wagon maker; George Storms, druggist; A. D. Elliott, druggist.

Churches, two—Methodist and German Reformed or Lutheran. Population about two hundred.

MICHIGAN TOWNSHIP.

This township was so named from a road which runs through the central part, known as the Michigan State Road. Her forests were unbroken by the white man until the Spring of 1830, when Mahlon Shinn and Robert Edwards took up their abode within her borders.

Shinn settled on what is now the Storm farm, where, the Spring and Summer following, was raised the first corn grown in the township. Edwards settled on the land owned at present by Layman and Nixon.

A little later in the year 1830, the Widow Kelly and her son David, the latter still a resident of the township, settled on the Wesley Parvis farm.

Emigration having turned toward Michigan, before the close of 1830, six energetic, determined men had entered the township for the purpose of assisting in bringing her forests into a state of cultivation. They were Robert Johnson and his family, of which James H. and William were members, fixing his home on the land now the present site of Michigantown; George H. Downs, on the Riser farm; Enoch T. Williams, in Michigantown; William Phelps, on the land belonging to Isaac Painter, and John Whitmore and sons, on the Brandon farm.

On the 6th day of January, 1831, Richard G. Paris settled on the farm where his son Samuel is now living.

Of those who came up to this date, but three are now living. They are David Kelley, James H. Johnson and Samuel Paris. At that time, they were young men, vigorous and strong, and while they bear their ages well for the hardships endured, yet Time has left his mark upon them, tinging gently their locks with gray.

Later, in the year 1831, came the following men: Carlton Kent and his son George, who located on the Baird Farm; David Kelly, on the farm belonging to his son James; James Scott, on the Jacob Heicy farm; Benjamin Saylor, in Michigantown, and a man by the name of Langlin, who also made his home in Michigantown.

Among those of 1832, were Wiley Holliday, on the Aplegate farm; Henry Whitman, on the land owned by his son Samuel; A. Emley, on the present farm of George Meek; Phineas Thomas, on the James Mash farm, with Ephraim and William Thomas, whose exact location is unknown.

In 1833, William Layton settled on the farm owned by himself and son; James and Jerry Brown, on what is known as the Black farm, and Abraham Braut on the land belonging to James Mash.

Prominent among those of 1834, were Henry Fewell, William, Isaac and George Painter, Hamilton Davis, Lewis Fewell, Frederick and John Franklin, Peter Gay and John Roush.

In 1835, came William Davis, Obed and Alfred Miller, James Heaton, John Merrill, Isaac Davis, Jesse Brown and William Rogers.

Among those who came in 1836, and soon after, we name David Thomas, Jacob Strong, Jacob Barnett and his sons Benjamin, Aaron, John and Adam; Moses Fudge and Nathaniel Bell. After 1836, the number increased so rapidly, that it would be a difficult task to give name and date of settlement.

The first school in the township was held in Michigantown, in a little round log cabin in 1833-4, by Chrisley Baird, teacher. The Summer and Fall of 1834, a school house was built in Michigantown, which was the first of the township.

In this school house, soon after its completion, the first religious meeting of the township was held by the New Lights, or Christians, James McKinney preaching. Soon after this, meetings wers held at the same place by the Baptists, John Hill preaching; and by the Methodists, David Fudge being preacher. The first church was built in Michigantown by the Methodists about 1840.

The township was organized in March of 1831. The Commissioners at the same term authorized an election to be held at the house of B. Layton on the second Saturday of April, 1831. James Brown was probably first Justice of the Peace. E. T. Williams and George Downs also served in this capacity at an early date. The names of the Trustees are not positively known. It is thought that Moses Fudge was one who filled this office, while the law required three. Samuel Paris was the first one who held the office after the repealing of the old law and the instituting of the new, requiring but one Trustee.

The first marriage in the township was that of E. T. Williams to Mary, daughter of Richard G. Paris, in 1832. The ceremony was performed by Samuel Thompson, Justice of the Peace in Jackson, now Centre Township.

The first death was Robert Johnson, which occurred in 1831. He was buried in the grave yard near Michigantown.

In improvements, Michigan Township has made praiseworthy progress. She possesses much fertile land, the greater part of which is in a good state of cultivation.

For the name and location of churches the reader is referred to the township map. Her school houses number —; enrolled school children, —; population, ——.

MICHIGANTOWN

was laid off in 1830, by Hill, Edwards and Tipton. Its first merchant was Samuel Scott. Its business men at present are as follows:

Jesse Strange & Bro., druggists; I. W. Douglass & Co., dry goods, etc.; Charles Marshall, tin shop; James Price, grist-mill; John Hedgecock, grocery and provisions; M. Merrill, saddlery; George Merritt, dry goods; I. W. Douglass & Co., druggists; Heaton, Irwin & Brooks, dry goods; John Wallace, undertaker; ——— Sullivan, grocery; Dr. Hutch, druggist; W. B. Benefield, livery stable. Blacksmiths are Joseph Whiteman, Henry Brown and Frank Moore. ——— Burton, wagon maker; Peter Myers, painter. Physicians are Douglass, Barnes, Strange and Hutchinson. M. Merrill, Postmaster. Churches are three—Methodist, Christian and Baptist. One graded school. An Odd Fellows' and Masonic Hall.

To the north part of Michigantown the name of Loudenville has been given, in memory of W. Louden, by whom it was laid out in 1875. There was a Centennial addition made in 1876, making in all about 100 lots. In this part of the village is found the planing-mill of W. Louden, the stave factory of Clark & Weaver and the warehouse of Richardson & Co., of New York.

Michigantown, being on the line of Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, and surrounded by a splendid farming country, is doing an extensive business.

KIRKLIN TOWNSHIP.

This township was so named in memory of Nathan Kirk, to whom is due the honor of being the first white man in the eastern part of Clinton County. Some claim that Kirk was the first man in the county, but it is probable, from the most reliable authority, that William Clark settled on the west end of the Twelve Mile Prairie a few days earlier.

It is positively known that as early as 1826, while Clinton was designated as "Washington Territory," Nathan Kirk settled on the east end of the Twelve Mile Prairie, on the farm owned by the heirs of Richard McEntire. Being an active, industrious man, his humble pole cabin, of crude and hasty construction, soon appeared in the forests, which for several years afterward was a favorite stopping place for travelers and those in search of land.

Until about the year 1829, Mr. Kirk was the only inhabitant of the township. In that year came Thaddeus Panburn, Daniel Hunter and William Wynkoop. The first two were in the employ of Mr. Kirk and never made entry of land. The exact location of the latter is to us unknown.

In 1830, William Harris, of whom we have spoken in the history of Sugar Creek Township, moved to Kirklin Township, fixing his home on what is now the Charles Bridgeford farm. It being now generally known that a permanent settlement was being made in this locality, before the close of the year 1830, the following persons came and cast their lot with the infant colony; Henry Percifield, on the Moses Gee farm; John Russell, on the farm owned by his daughter Jane; David Galbreath, on the farm belonging to Charles Bridgeford and John Foster; location unknown.

Those of 1831 were as follows: John Gallaher, on the farm owned by A. Hollcraft; Joseph Bickley, on the farm owned by his son; John Wheeler, on the McEntire farm; Barney Step, on the farm belonging to the heirs of Bowers and John Mitchel, whose place of settlement is unknown.

In 1832, Benjamin Bickley, father of C. H. Bickley, merchant of Kirklin, settled on the farm owned by the latter. Others of the same year were William Boils, on the Abraham Whittaker farm, and Adam Vincell, on the farm of Allen Williams.

In 1833, A. Hollcraft, still a prominent citizen of the township, settled on the farm where his son-in-law, Robert Cramrock, lives. This gentleman has taken an active part in the affairs of the township, and by his industry and careful management is classed among her largest landholders. We mention here the fact that Mr. Hollcraft has in his possession a relic of considerable value, being bound in a single volume—the copies of the *Maryland Gazette*, as published from the year 1776 to 1781. This carries the reader through the greater part of the struggle of the colonies for independence. Hence there is found within its pages much of rare and varied importance.

Continuing our list of early settlers, we mention as coming in the year 1833 John Thompson, Edward Miller, John Bland, James Hollcraft and Anson Beech. The latter was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now living at Thornton in rather destitute circumstances.

In 1834 came John Davis, Isaac McClelland, Jacob Boils, Isaac Newhouse, William Davis and John McClelland.

Among those who came in 1835 and 1836, we name John Furgeson, David Bogan, Ambrose Whitaker, —— Williams, James Parks, Cornelius Hall, John Condry and Lewis Hall. Prominent among those who came soon after 1836, we mention Andrew and William Bogan, John Fulkerson, Jacob and Cleland Harley, George Wimbourough, S. Moore, Uriah Jones, James Davis, James Bogan, James Clark, John Swisher and a Mr. Brackenridge.

In the Winter of 1839 and 1840, an event transpired which did more to benefit the township financially than anything which occured before, or perhaps since. Coon, as was always the case in a new country, were very plenty. Their skins, when dressed, sold from six to twenty-five cents apiece. Walker & Co. were the only buyers. At the time mentioned above, however, Mr. John Fury, agent of the Northwestern Fur Company, came and contracted with Nathan Kirk to act as agent for him in buying fur. Mr. Kirk was rather reluctant to engage in such an enterprise, but, being assured by Mr. Fury of abundant means to compete successfully with any firm, his agents were soon scouring the country in every direction in search of fur. Walker & Co., not wishing to be driven from the field without a show of resistance, began to advance the price of skins. So great was the strife between the contending parties that soon the current price of a good coon skin was *one dollar and fifty cents*. It was an easy task to catch in a single night from one to six coons. This was a rare opportunity for every able-bodied man to better his financial condition, and it is almost needless to say that all profited by it. In the Spring an immense amount of fur had been collected by Mr. Kirk. This was to be conveyed to market by wagons. Three of the wagons bore each a coon skin nicely dressed, trimmed in blue ribbon, with the following inscriptions: "Competition is the life of trade," "John Fury against the world." "I am not to be bought for a *quarter*." As these teams passed through the villages and cities on their journey, they were loudly cheered, and general excitement pervaded the country.

The first religious meeting in the township was at William Boil's, in 1832, by the Methodists—Anson Beach preaching. The next denomination was the Missionary Baptist, who held their meetings at the house of George Wimborough, about 1839—Mr. Hill being the preacher.

The first church was built on the Joseph Bickley farm, by the Methodists, in 1840 and 1841. Previous to this, school houses had been used as places for worship.

In 1846 and 1847, the Christians, or Disciples, built a church on the Clark farm. Messrs. Lockhart and McKinney were the eraly preachers of this denomination.

About the year 1836, the first school in the township was built on the Joseph Bickley farm. The next was on the land of Isaac Miller, the year following. About the same time (1837), another was built on the Thompson farm.

Kirklin Township was organized at the March term of the Commissioners' Court in 1837. At the same time, an election was authorized to be held at Nathan Kirk's. A. Holleraft was appointed to act as Inspector. Joseph McKinney was chosen Justice of the Peace;

James Hollcraft, Constable; Messrs. A. Hollcraft, Sample and Hamilton Trustees.

As early as the year 1831, through the enterprising spirit of Nathan Kirk, a saw-mill, to which was attached a corn cracker, was built on Sugar Creek, on the farm now owned by Dr. Smith, of Lebanon. Some years later at the same place, a regular grist-mill was put in operation by Mr. Thompson.

The first marriage in the township was that of James Hollcraft to Nancy, a daughter of Joseph McKinney.

The first birth and death occured in the family of Nathan Kirk.

In improvements, Kirkland has kept pace with her sister townships. She possesses a large body of fertile land, which is being rapidly brought into a good state of cultivation by her energetic citizens. The name and location of churches will be seen by reference to the map. Her school houses are ; enrolled school children ; population .

KIRKLIN.

This town was laid off about 1837, by Nathan Kirk, for whom it was named. As early as 1830, Mr. Kirk opened a tavern at the crossing of the New Castle and Michigan State roads. The New Castle road was laid out first, and on the opening of the Michigan road, it was thought that where the latter would cross the former, a town of considerable importance would spring up. Hence, when the Michigan road was being laid out, several men were waiting anxiously to make entry of the land at the crossing. Nathan Kirk, however, having his horse concealed in the wood near by, as soon as he observed the place of crossing, mounted his horse and rode hastily to Crawfordsville, where he entered the land desired. The town, for a number of years and frequently at the present, is designated as "Kirk's X Roads." In point of size, Kirklin perhaps has never reached the dimensions expected by her founder.

Her business men at present are as follows:

G. M. Wilds, dry goods and notions; George Purdy, drugs and groceries; Dr. Stevenson, druggist; Charles H. Bickley, groceries, hardware, etc.; Dr. Wilds, druggist; Hodge & Hinkle, steam grist-mill; Hodge & Hinkle, stave factory; Hodge & Hinkle, saw mill; Harding & Son, blacksmiths; Samuel H. McCord, blacksmith; S. W. Niles, wagon maker; S. M. Smith, wagon maker; John Parmer, cabinet maker. Churches, two—Presbyterian and Methodist. One school house; brick Post Office, Geo. Purdy, Postmaster. Population, 300.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Within the borders of this township was made the first settlement in Clinton County. As early as the year 1826, while what is now Clinton and Boone Counties were united under the name of "Washington Territory," a man, by the name of William Clark, fixed his home on the farm now belonging to the heirs of Mr. Hall. The prospects presented to Mr. C. w re gloomy and uninviting—the Indian with his stealthy tread, the hiss of serpents, and the dismal howling of wild beasts, added to the dreariness of the deep solitude. Surrounded as we are to-day, it is difficult to imagine the hardships undergone by the early settler. The motive which prompted him to leave the home of comparative comfort and plenty, for one of hardships and want, is, perhaps, illustrative of the restless spirit of man—the constant longing for "something new." While, at times, this spirit of restlessness is to be highly condemned, at others it is equally commendable. Guided by this spirit, the name of William Clark will go down in history as the leader in the march of civilization in Clinton County.

For several months Clark was the only white man in the present limits of Washington Township. However, early in the year 1827, David Kilgore, with his family, settled on the farm belonging to Moses Harshman. Mrs. Kilgore is still living. As Mr. Clark was unmarried at the time of his settlement, to Mrs. K. is due the honor of being the first white woman in Clinton County.

Before the close of the year 1827, the following bold, hardy men had fixed their homes in the township: Zabina Babcock, who settled on the Samuel Thompson farm; Charles Asher, on the farm owned by Mr. Harshman; Joseph Hill, on what is now the Eaton farm; and John Kilmore, who resided but a short time in the township. The latter was of a roaming disposition, remaining but a short time in a place. Hence, his name occurs as a pioneer in some other township.

In the year 1828, there was added to the colony the following well-to-do men: Judge John Ross, who settled on the present site of Jefferson; David Young, on the farm owned by his heirs; Samuel Olinger, in Jefferson, on the lot now occupied by the residence of Mr. A. Baker; and Samuel Thompson, on the well-improved farm now owned by his son, David.

In February, of the year 1829, Abner Baker and Aaron H. Southard settled in Jefferson. Baker is still a resident of the township, while Mr. Southard resides in Frankfort. Both these gentlemen have been industrious, enterprising citizens. Have ever manifested a deep interest in the affairs of the county, aiding in every work that tended to advance her interests. As a reward for their industry, they have accumulated much valuable property.

Others of 1825 were Benjamin Abbott, who settled on the Fickle farm; John Hood, in the town of Jefferson; William Anderson, on the farm belonging to Mr. Allen; Samuel Aughe, on the farm owned by his son Jesse; John Campbell, on the farm which still bears the same name; Messrs. Dorsey, Denman and Watts in Jefferson; Josiah Cooper, on the farm the present property of Joseph Fickle; William Miller, on the Charles Eberhart farm; John Starkey, on the farm where he is now living; James Gilmore, on the McBride farm; James Stinson, on the land belonging to John Timmons; John Benson, on the Joseph Fickle farm, and Captain Bracken, on what is now the Braden farm.

The two last named gentlemen, though excellent citizens, having embraced the Mormon religion, went West in 1830.

After 1829, emigration having turned toward Washington, the township was rapidly settled.

Among those who came in 1830, we name Stephen Allen, Joseph Heverland, John Jackson, the McNutts, John Blair, Major Brown, Mr. Stackard, Benjamin Heart, William Wilson, Jesse Byan and Jacob Troop.

Among those who came soon after 1830, with some others whose exact date of settlement is unknown, we name John and Moses Allen, Ellis Squire, Morris Parcel, A. W. Thomas, Ira Parcel, William Winship, Jacob Anderson, Henry Harshman, Joseph Heavilon, Joseph D. Suit and John J. Cooper.

In 1829, the population had increased to such an extent, that the demand for the establishment of a trading post, where the pioneer might obtain some of the necessaries of life, began to be generally felt. To this demand Abner Baker was the first to respond. In the Spring of 1829, he purchased for $5.00 the lot now owned by George Gish. With a gentleman by the name of Murden he contracted for for the building of a store room. This was to be completed, ready for occupancy, for the sum of $10.00, with the exception of the door, which Mr. Baker brought with him—this being a coverlet given him by his mother. Into this house was brought the first stock of goods ever know in Clinton County. It being the only store in the county, quite an extensive trade was carried on both with the white men and Indians. A few years later, as the population and the trade increased, a second store house was built. This was erected at a cost of $19.00, and is still standing.

The first post office was established in ——, and was kept under the same roof where George Gish now acts as Postmaster. At this time a daily mail run from Indianapolis to La Fayette. From that time until the present, this section of the country has beon favored with a mail daily.

There being much travel at this time between Indianapolis and La Fayette, and this thoroughfare passing directly through this township, a hotel for the accommodation of travelers soon became a necessity. The first to engage in this business was Judge Ross. The next was Samuel Olinger. So great was the travel, that these two houses failing to furnish sufficient accommodation, Charles Hand engaged in the same enterprise.

The first religious meeting in the township was held at John Hood's in 1829, by the Presbyterians—James Thompson preaching. James Carnahan, of the same denomination, and still living in Dayton, Tippecanoe County, was the next minister. The same year, 1829, John Strain, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, preached at Charles Hand's. The United Brethren were the next in the township.

The first church was built in Jefferson, in 1835, by the United Brethren; the second was by the Presbyterians; third, by the Christians or New Lights; and the fourth by the Methodists.

The first school in the township was taught by John Devlin, of Crawfordsville, in the Winter of 1829–30, in a log cabin that had been built for a Recorder's office. Jeremiah Smith and a Miss Jennings may be mentioned as pioneer teachers.

About 1832, John P. Cruthers came from Oxford and located in Jefferson, with the design of establishing a college. Mr. Cruthers being an energetic man, and being assisted by the citizens, who were highly pleased with the prospect of an educational institution in their midst, a two-story frame building was soon erected, and the advantages of a first-class education offered to the sons and daughters of Clinton and adjoining counties. The leaders in the enterprise failed to remember that the assistance of each member of the family in those early times was required to obtain a living. The time and money necessary for a collegiate course could not be spared. Hence the school run but a short time, when, for want of proper support it was abandoned.

The township was organized Saturday, May 15, 1830. The Commissioners, at the same time, authorized an election to be held at the house of John Ross, in Jefferson. John Benson was appointed Inspector for that year. Before the organization of the township, and while the county was yet a territory, Zabina Babcock served as Justice of the Peace. After the organization, Abner Baker was chosen to fill this office. The business of Justice in those early days was very extensive. Mr. Baker informs us that in one day he placed on docket thirty-two cases.

The first regular grist-mill in the township, and likewise the first in the county, was built by Jacob Anderson, in 1834, on what is now the Heavilon estate, and known as the "Spring Mill."

The first marriage in the township was that of Aaron H. Southard to Rebecca Hood, in 1829. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. James Thompson. This was before the organization of the county, and the marriage license was obtained at La Fayette, Tippecanoe County.

In improvements, being one of the first townships settled in the county, Washington possesses many fine farms under a most excellent state of cultivation; gravel roads traverse the township in various directions. The name and location of churches will be had by reference to the map found on anoth r page of the Atlas. Her school houses are ——; enrolled school children ——; population ——.

JEFFERSON,

the only village in the township, was laid out July 9, 1830, by David Kilgore. For many years it was the leading business point of the county, and came near being the county seat.

With the location of the county seat at Frankfort, her sun began rapidly to sink toward the western horizon.

Her business men, at present, are as follows: A. J. McCarty, general store; Geo. W. Gish, general merchant; J. Cory, blacksmith; Jessie Ryan, blacksmith.

Physicians are Hill and McNutt.

Churches, four—Methodist, United Brethren, Christians, or New Light's and Presbyterians.

One graded school.

Post Office—G. W. Gish, Postmaster.

REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF OLD SETTLERS.



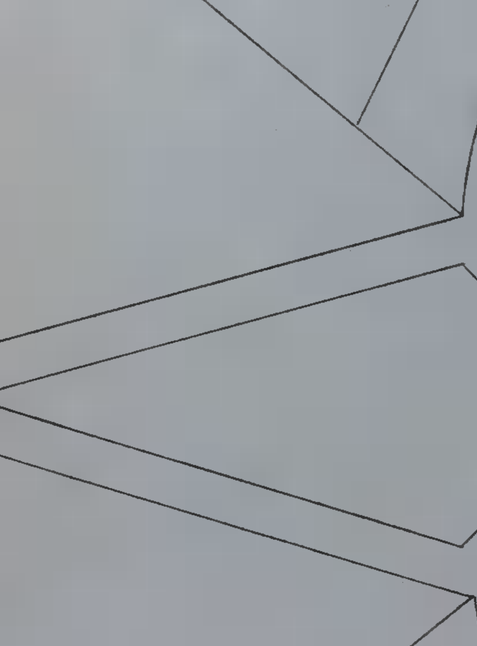
JACKSON DOUGLASS.
FRANKFORT, IND.



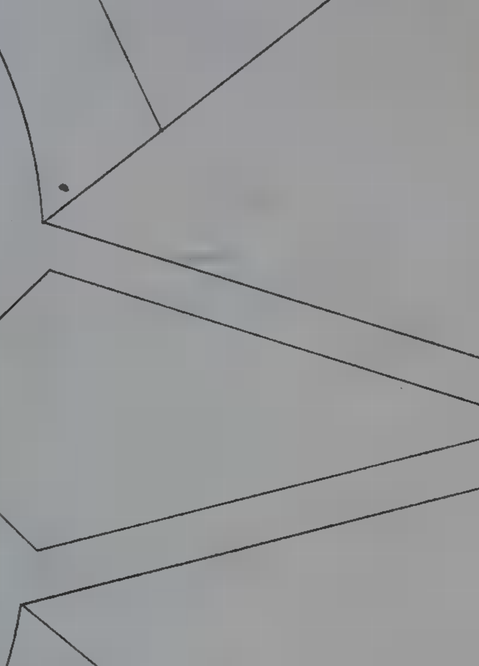
ISAAC D. ARMSTRONG.
FRANKFORT, IND.



WM MOORHEAD
JACKSON, TP.



HON. WILSON SEAWRIGHT.
FRANKFORT, IND.



John R. Kelley Sc
FRANKFORT, IND.

CLINTON, CO. IND.



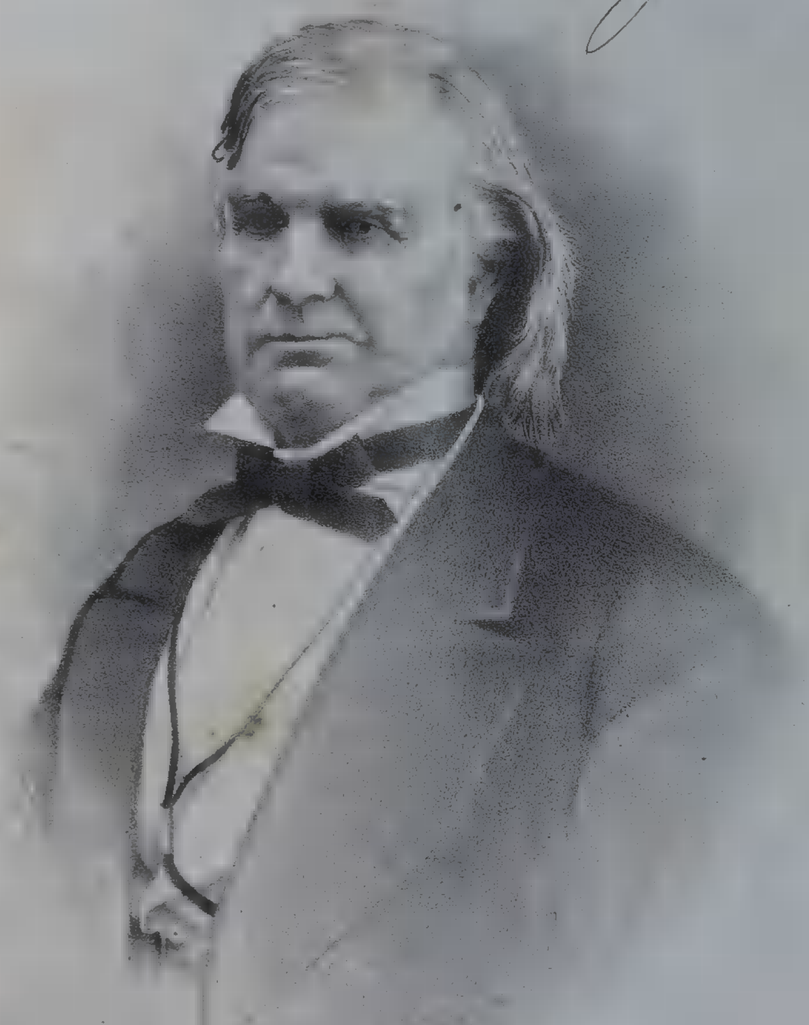
JOSEPH CLAYBAUGH



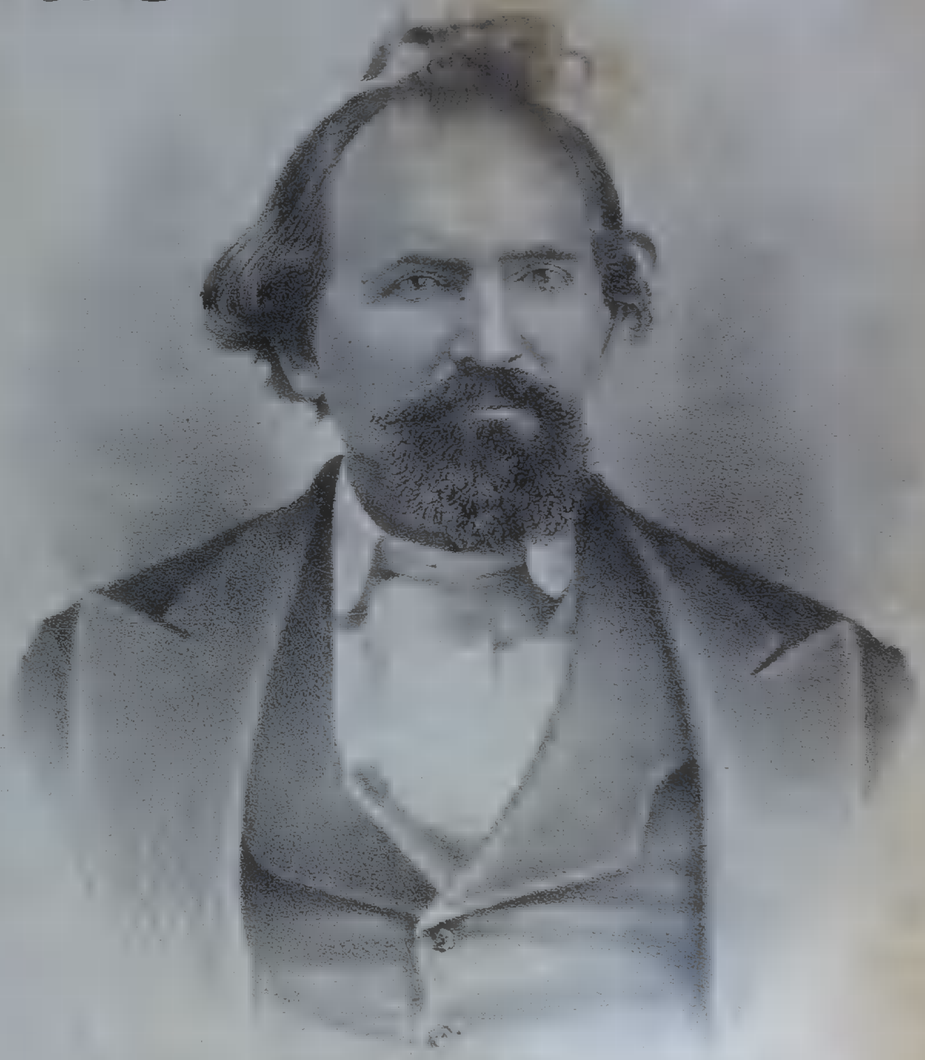
Jos. B. Smith



Jas. H. Gorman



James A. Sims



Henry J. Morrison

REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF ATTORNEYS

FRANKFORT IND.



John A. Merrick



James N. Morrison



HON LEANDER McCLURG



A. S. Paige



James V. Kent



B. K. Higinbotham,





L. O. Bayless

T. H. Palmer



S. H. Doyal



Wm HINES



P.W. GARD

REPRESENTATIVE GROUP
OF
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

IN THE CITY
OF
FRANKFORT IND.

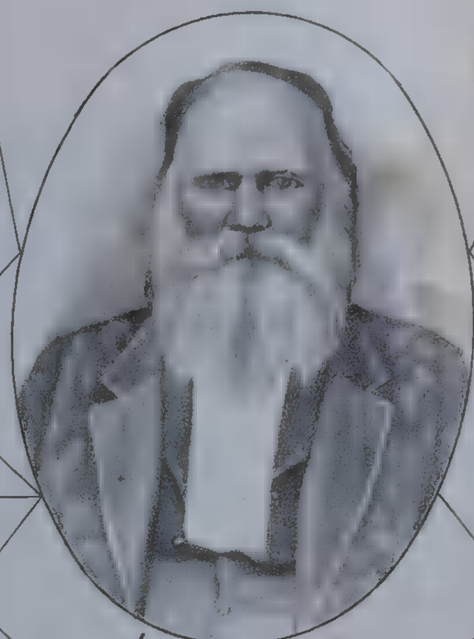
REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF PHYSICIANS OF CLINTON, CO. IND.



E. W. BOGAN
KIRKLIN



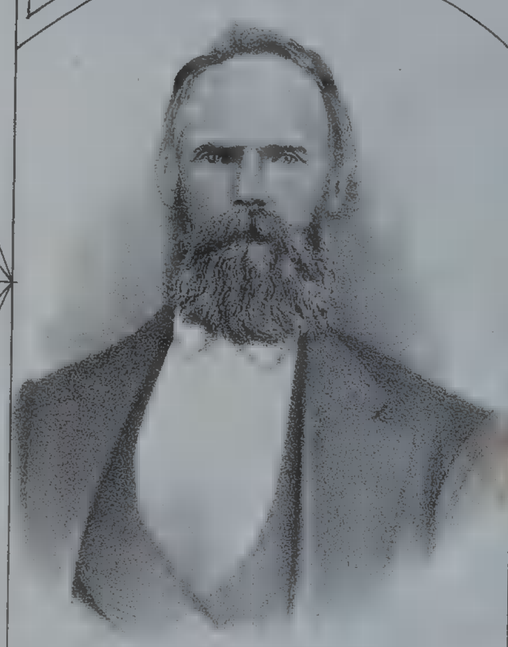
ROBT. O. YOUNG
GEETINGSVILLE



JOHN A. BARNS
MICHIGANTOWN



JOSEPH E. MILBURN
PERRY TP.



HON. WM STRANGE
MICHIGANTOWN



M. L. MARTIN
FRANKFORT



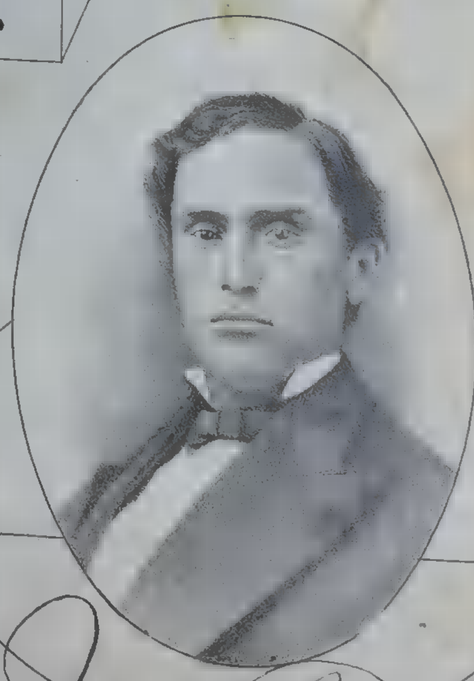
SAMUEL DOUGLASS
KILLMORE



W. A. T. HOLMES
KIRKLIN TP.
FROM PHOTO OF 1863



JOSEPH E. STEPHENSON
KIRKLIN



Jos Parker
COLFAX

PERSONAL SKETCHES

OF SOME OF THE PROMINENT MEN AND PIONEERS OF CLINTON COUNTY.

JOHN BARNER, Frankfort.

THAT "man is the architect of his own fortune" is a *trite* though very *true* maxim, which has been demonstrated beyond cavil in the case of the gentleman whose biography is herewith presented. John Barner was born in Surry County, North Carolina, January 11, 1810. His parents (Americans by birth) were of French, German and Irish extraction. In 1814, his parents emigrated to and settled in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. In 1818, his father, Horatio Barner, who was a millwright, erected a mill on a stream four miles north of Pikeville, the source of this stream being under what is known as Walden's Ridge. On this tract of land, consisting of about two hundred acres, were the mill, the cabinet shop and the home where the subject of this sketch passed the happiest days of his boyhood, whose memories, ever fresh, afford him ample and pleasant subject for retrospection.

In the days of his boyhood, an education was acquired under great difficulties. Those who could by any means attend school were considered fortunate indeed. Mr. Barner attended a school in the neighborhood of his home, at intervals, his home duties frequently interfering with his studies. Appreciating the advantages thus afforded, he was not slow to improve the occasion. Although his opportunities were limited, his natural abilities were equal to the task, and, by diligent study and application, he laid the foundation for the success which crowned his efforts in later years.

The greater portion of Mr. Barner's early life was employed on the estate of his father, whom he assisted in raising corn and cotton, and attending to the business of the mill and cotton-gin. He also learned cabinet making, and assisted his father in erecting a cotton-gin and repairing a mill in Marion County, Tennessee.

In the Spring of 1828, his father, Horatio Barner, received a letter from his brother, John Barner (for whom the subject of this sketch was named), who was then residing in Fayette County, near Connersville, in this State, speaking in glowing terms of the now State of Indiana. His father at once decided that Indiana was the place for his son to gain a livelihood and a reputation. He accordingly procured him a written recommendation as to good character and proficiency in his trade.

On the 27th day of March, 1828, being then in his nineteeth year, he left the home of his childhood and started on a pilgrimage to the shrine of his ambition, walking the entire distance. With a knapsack on his back and a rifle on his shoulder, he traveled through Kentucky, by the mouth of the Salt River and Louisville, crossing the Ohio River at Shippingsport; thence by way of New Albany and Salem, reaching Bloomington, April 7, 1828. His first day's work, after his arrival in this State, was performed for Mr. John Dunning, a bookbinder, with whom he boarded. He cut down a beech tree in a pasture belonging to a Mr. Alexander, assisting Mr. Dunning to haul the same home for fire wood. He then procured employment at his trade, working for James Teal and John Collins. The first political speech which Mr. Barner remembers of hearing was delivered by Ratliffe Boone. About that time, Mr. Barner began to form his first political opinions. After weighing both sides of the question, with the careful consideration so characteristic of the man, he finally decided in favor of the Democratic party, to whose doctrines he has ever since adhered.

During the Winter of 1828–9, he was engaged by J. & B. Draper, who conducted a cabinet shop and store at Moore's Mill, near Mooresville, Morgan County, Ind. In the Spring of 1829, he accompanied the Draper Brothers to Indianapolis, where they continued their cabinet shop and store, adding an ox tread-mill for carding wool. Not content with seeing only a part of the State, Mr. Barner started north. At Logansport he obtained employment in the cabinet shop of David Patrick, in the Winter of 1829–30. Being of a provident nature, he had saved from his earnings, until he had a sufficient sum to engage in business. Accordingly, in the Spring of 1830, he returned to Indianapolis, opening a cabinet shop in a frame building which stood on the ground now occupied by the Bates House. In that year he united with the Methodist Church and was a teacher in the Sabbath school of Wesley Chapel. The building has since been remodeled and is now occupied by the *Sentinel* Publishing Company.

On the 27th day of February, 1831, he was united in marriage to Mary E. Darnell, daughter of James Darnell, Esq., one of the early pioneers of Marion County, Ind.

On the 19th day of May, 1832, he moved, with his wife and one child, to Frankfort, arriving in an ox wagon, which contained his household goods and a chest of tools. In a few days he had two good work benches and all the conveniences of a cabinet shop, which business he conducted for twenty-four years.

On the 31st day of January, 1834, through the recommendation of friends and the influence of Hon. Edward A. Hanegan, then a member of Congress, Mr. Barner was appointed Postmaster at Frankfort. He was the second Postmaster ever appointed here, filling that position with honor and fidelity, to the confidence reposed in him during the administrations of Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk and Taylor, resigning the position in 1849. He was succeeded in this office by Hon. John M. Cowen, late Judge of the Circuit Court. In August, 1843, he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, to which office he was re-elected in 1850 and 1855. He discharged the varied duties of this office with skill and fidelity, giving entire satisfaction to the bar and the public. During his services as Clerk, he stored his mind with legal knowledge with a view of practicing law. On retiring from the Clerk's office, in November, 1859, and giving satisfactory evidence of his qualifications, he was admitted to the bar of Clinton County, on the 9th day of April, 1860. By energy and close application to the profession, he has won for himself a very enviable reputation as one of the most able probate attorneys in the county. He is not an advocate, but a safe counselor and a good office lawyer. He has been identified with all the improvements of the county and the city of Frankfort for the last forty years, being himself the prime mover in most of the improvements that have taken place in that time.

His official career extended over a period of twenty-four years.

In the Spring of 1866, Mr. Barner and his eldest son, John H. Barner, formed a partnership in the dry goods business, under the firm name of J. H. Barner & Co. This firm is well known as one of the most enterprising and extensive firms in Clinton County.

In 1873, J. H. Barner & Co. erected one of the largest three-story business blocks in the city of Frankfort. The corner room of this block is occupied by their extensive sales rooms.

For more than eighteen years, Mr. Barner was identified with the Sunday school of this city, as Superintendent, and, although his love and zeal in the work has never abated, he felt that the burden of the work should be borne by a younger person. Accordingly, he tendered his resignation on the evening of May 12, 1872. As a testimonial of their affection and appreciation of his services in behalf of the Sunday school, the officers and teachers purchased and presented to him a gold-headed cane, tastefully and elaborately carved, bearing this inscription; "Presented to John Barner, by the Officers and Teachers of the M. E. S. S. of Frankfort, Ind."

His successor, Dr. Town, offered a very appropriate presentation address, to which Mr. Barner replied in a few very appropriate and feeling remarks.

Mr. Barner is at present devoting his time to real estate and the practice of law.

Here we have the example of a "self-made man." Starting in life with fewer advantages than are enjoyed by the majority of young men, by his energy and persistence he has *fought* his way to success.

His life has been a long and useful one, and, in his old age, he enjoys the confidence, love and esteem of all who know him.

COL. N. T. CATTERLIN, Frankfort.

Noah Taylor Catterlin was born in Butler County, Ohio, September 20, 1806. In the Spring of 1823, he and his father left Butler County and made their way, as best they could, to Montgomery County, Ind., with the view of making it their future home. At that time there were but few roads in the country, and these consisted, principally, of "Indian traces."

As a single illustration of the fare they met with on their route, it is worthy of remark that, the night before they reached their destination, they lodged in the woods, on the banks of Big Raccoon Creek, near an Indian village called "Cornstalk Town." There was, at that time, no house in which they could find shelter, and no road, except a "trace," to direct their course.

On their arrival in Montgomery County, they proceeded immediately to select a location and clear out a field, in which they planted a crop of corn, which they cultivated that Summer. In the following Autumn, they returned to Ohio and brought out the remainder of the family, making a permanent settlement in Montgomery County.

It will be observed that young Catterlin was then only 17 years of age. He continued to work with and assist his father on the farm, working alternately at bricklaying, for two years, and then started in life for himself.

During the time he remained with his father, he attended all the log-rollings and house-raisings in the neighborhood, which usually occupied from twenty to thirty days each Spring, thus relieving his father from much of the burden inseparable from the settlement of a timbered country.

During this time, he assisted in raising the first hewed log house in the present city of Crawfordsville—frame and brick residences being unknown in that locality.

After leaving his home, he engaged in chopping cord-wood at 20 cents per cord, during the Winter, and in making, burning and laying brick in the Summer and Fall, at wages ranging from 25 cents to $1.00 per day.

His career as a merchant has been one of the most successful and remarkable in the Wabash Valley, which is, doubtless, the development of an early-conceived passion for trade.

Becoming tired of so much labor at little compensation, in the Fall of 1827 he determined to try his fortune at peddling. He accordingly procured a horse and spring wagon for the purpose, and loaded up with boots, shoes and other goods adapted to the season and the anticipated demand, and proceeded to "*the country.*"

His route lay through Tippecanoe County, up Lauramie Creek, through the region where the village of Dayton was subsequently located, down Wild Cat Creek to the Wabash and, finally, to La Fayette, which was then a very small village. On this route he met with a mixed population of whites and Indians, to whom he traded his goods for peltry and money, according to the circumstances of his respective customers.

On his arrival at La Fayette, he traded for a store, and was engaged there in the retail business until the following Spring. He then sold his store and proceeded up the Wabash on a trading expedition, stopping at Longlois, where he traded for a large lot of furs. He extended his journey as far as Logansport, trading for furs along the way. He then loaded his furs on a pirogue, and sailed down the Wabash as far as Terre Haute. There he sold out his entire cargo, taking the obligation of the purchaser, payable in ninety days. At the maturity of his note, he found the maker in failing circumstances, and the best he could do was to compromise with him; thus, out of a claim of about $1,000 he realized only $300.

Nothing daunted by this reverse, which, to him, was not trifling, he continued his trading operations, dealing in horses and peddling goods until the Summer of 1828. At that time he located in Edinburgh, Ind., where he opened a store in connection with Patrick Cowan. In the following Spring, he built two flat boats in Blue River, which he loaded with corn, purchased at 10 cents per bushel, lard and bacon, the latter purchased at 3½ cents per hog, round. With these cargoes of provisions, he pushed out with his boats for New Orleans, trading along the coast wherever a favorable opportunity was presented. At New Orleans he disposed of his cargoes, realizing, in the whole transaction, 50 cents per bushel for the corn, 10 cents per pound for his bacon and a corresponding advance for the lard, gaining a handsome fortune on his expedition.

While at Edinburgh, he became acquainted with Miss Malinda Peoples, with whom he was united in marriage on the 27th day of August, 1829.

Mrs. Catterlin was born in the State of Kentucky, on the 28th day of February, 1810. She is still surviving, and, through the years which followed her marriage, she has ever stood by, aided and cheered her husband, through all the vicissitudes of life. She is the beloved mother of a large family of children, universally respected, and the brightest ornament of their home.

In the following Winter, Mr. Catterlin sold out at Edinburgh, and purchased an entirely new stock of goods at Cincinnati, and with them returned to Crawfordsville, where he opened a store in the Spring of 1830. He remained there during the Spring and Summer and, in July of the same year, purchased lots in the then newly located town of Frankfort, with a view to making it his future home. On these lots, located on the west side of the public square, he erected a hewed log house, in two apartments, one of which was occupied by his family and the other by his store. Here he established himself in business in September, 1830, with his little family, consisting of himself, wife and one child. He has continued to reside and do business in Frankfort ever since.

There were then but few families, and his was the first store in Frankfort. He sold goods without competition for a space of three months, after which competition sprang up and was very brisk for several years; but Mr. Catterlin continued to do a successful and profitable business, nevertheless. In the year 1833, he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel Ship, which relation continued until the year 1836, at which time Mr. Ship retired and formed other business associations.

Mr. Catterlin continued in business, and, although the financial panic which followed soon after resulted disastrously to many, he passed safely through the trying crisis. His business was not confined to selling goods. In 1837, he bought and transported horses, mules, flour, pork, etc., in which trade he continued until his operations were arrested by the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861. During fifteen years of this time, he was engaged in an extensive pork packing enterprise, in Frankfort, whereby he was enabled to afford much needed employment to many laborers. Although the war interfered with the trade formerly conducted with the South, it did not arrest his home business. Through those stormy days he continued to deal in dry goods, groceries, hardware and real estate, and has remained thus engaged ever since. In his various enterprises he has been eminently successful, and is now one of the wealthiest citizens of Clinton County; nor has he been wanting in public spirit. In 1835, he erected the first grist and saw-mill ever built in Frankfort, and has otherwise contributed largely to the improvement of the city by the erection and maintenance of business houses and residences; principal among the latter is his own beautiful home, situated in the northeast part of the city. In 1837, he erected the first brick building in Frankfort, which still stands, on the north side of the public square, a monument to the enterprising builder. He has contributed largely to the building of the several railroads now centering in Frankfort, and no beneficent enterprise has ever appealed to him in vain.

Col. Catterlin has not been without a due share of public honors. In the early history of the county, he was honored with a commission as Colonel of a regiment of militia, which he organized; and afterward served successively as Sheriff of the county, Justice of the Peace and Probate Judge, all of which positions he filled with ability and credit. He has been, for many years, recognized as one of the

ablest public speakers of this county; and has been, and still is, a prominent leader in the Democratic party, and the temperance cause.

Notwithstanding his age, he is the same active leader in whatever he undertakes, and, from present appearances, it will yet be many years ere his energetic course shall be arrested by the "sere of Autumn."

During the late civil war, he was an active Union man, and by his personal exertions and liberal contributions of his means, aided greatly in raising the large number of volunteers whose gallant deeds in the field reflected so much honor upon this county. For the large contributions made by him to defray the necessary expenses in procuring recruits he was too magnanimous and patriotic to make any charge against the Government. Among those who enlisted at that time were three of his own sons, all of whom served out the time of their respective enlistments. One of this number, Capt. Noah Catterlin, Jr., served with distinction; first, as an enlisted man, in the Tenth Indiana, and afterward as Captain, in the One Hundredth Indiana Regiment of Volunteers.

Col. Catterlin is, in all respects, a representative man, demonstrating in his career the importance of practical good sense, unyielding integrity and moral uprightness in grappling with the stern realities of life; and all who follow his example will be rewarded with corresponding success.

JOHN PENCE, Frankfort, Ind.

In the early history of Indiana, the life of the pioneer was one fraught with numerous and serious dangers. Fortitude and an indomitable will were indispensable requisites to success. The task of redeeming the wilderness from its wild, native state and transforming it into a habitable home for man was an undertaking to be accomplished only by the strong arm and inflexible courage so characteristic of the sturdy adventurers who pushed their way westward beyond the confines of civilization; who prepared the way for the development of the vast resources which in later years have entitled the United States to a place second to no nation on the globe.

John Pence, whose biography we here briefly outline, is one who has been identified with the history of this State for more than fifty years. Arriving at a time when the savage and wild beast held almost undisputed sway, he has witnessed the transformation which has taken place, and has been personally instrumental in bringing about many of the valuable improvements which have been made, more especially such as are connected with Clinton County.

Mr. Pence was born in Virginia, in the year 1800. His father, George Pence, married Miss Anna Nicholas, and reared a family of five children, of whom John was the third born. In 1806, death robbed the family of the kind and gentle influence of the mother. Twelve years later, the family emigrated to Ohio, where the father, George Pence, purchased a farm of 120 acres near Lebanon, Warren County.

Here young John passed his early life, much like the average boy of that period, attending the district school in the Winter season, and working on the farm during the Summer months. Here he passed a quiet life, unmarked by any event of special import, until the death of his father, which occurred in 1824. In that year, Mr. John Pence and Miss Judith Aughe were united in marriage. In the following year, he disposed of the homestead for $2500, which amount was divided equally among the five survivors of the family. Two years later (1827), he left the scenes of his boyhood in the "Buckeye State," with the then new State of Indiana as his objective point. After the delays incident to overland journey, he arrived at his destination, locating in what subsequently became the city of Frankfort. He purchased 320 acres of land, for which he paid $400. Not even a cabin stood upon this tract, to offer its friendly shelter; wild wooded land surrounded him on every hand. Undaunted by the difficulties which loomed up before him, he proceeded to clear a place, upon which to erect a home for himself; this accomplished, his next step was to reduce his forest farm to a state of productiveness. This he accomplished, after the severe labor so well known to all who are conversant with the history of the early settlement of this county.

His persistent energy has been rewarded by the sight of a beautiful little city, on the land once held in undisputed possession by the savage. Mr. Pence's family consisted of himself, wife, and eleven children, named respectively Nancy J., Amanda E., Harriet L., Harmon, Louisa M., Samuel D., Charles P., John W., Aaron W., and Thomas C. Four of this number are dead; five are happily married and living in this county; two remain at home, to assist and comfort their father in his declining years.

On the 2d day of January, 1874, Mr. Pence was called upon to part with the faithful wife, who, through fifty years, had shared with him every joy, every grief and difficulty which crossed his path. Thus was another great grief added to his burden, in his old age.

In 1839, Mr. Pence united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of that denomination he has been an active and consistent member ever since; practicing in his religious life that inflexible subjection to duty which has characterized his whole life. He is not a man who adopts a measure "in haste to repent at leisure." All his transactions are consummated after careful investigation; and, as he is of a very positive nature, a decision with him is final. In politics, he is a Republican, and has acted with that party since its organization, previous to which he was a member of the Whig party. These principles have been adopted, not through prejudice, or because they were the principles of his ancestors, but from a conscientious conviction that he is right. In 1830, he was appointed Treasurer of Clinton County, and through a period of ten years discharged the duties of that office with diligence and fidelity to the trust reposed in him.

The uprightness and integrity of his character are too well known to all the residents of the county to require any words of eulogy at our hands. A man who has witnessed the various stages of improvement through which Clinton County has passed in a half century, who has always been foremost in the adoption of measures to promote such improvements, cannot fail to be loved and respected by all who share the advantages secured to them by himself and those who were associated with him, in taking the initiatory steps for this advance of civilization.

Too much praise cannot be given to the hardy pioneers who entered the wilderness of Indiana in the "long ago," who endured the hardships so inseparably connected with pioneer life; and who, by their irrepressible zeal, have encouraged the advancement of a State which now stands second to none in her production of great men. Mr. Pence is a man of robust constitution, which has not been greatly impaired by the weight of seventy-eight years; and we express the hope that he may enjoy many years of usefulness among his family and friends. And when the white robed messenger shall remove him from his field of activity on this earth, may he find a triumphal entry into that city "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." We regret that limited space forbids a more extended history of the life of John Pence—a man whose name will ever be a prominent one in the annals of Clinton County.

JUDGE T. H. PALMER.

Truman Henry Palmer was born in Henry County, Ind., on the 28th day of November, 1827. Three years later, his parents, William and Permelia Palmer, removed to Montgomery County, Ind., and settled near Crawfordsville, where they continued to reside until February, 1844, at which time they removed to Clinton County. The son remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, attending such schools as the neighborhood afforded, during the Summer months, and working on his father's farm during the remainder of the year.

Feeling the need of an advanced course of instruction, he left home to attend school where he could have the instructions of an educated teacher. He did not, however, attend college, his limited means being an obstacle in the way of such a course. He received instruction from Professor Milton B. Hopkins, who was afterward Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State.

At the age of twenty, he began teaching school, devoting his spare time to the improvement of his own mind. He continued in this occupation four years. At the age of twenty four, he married Miss Margaret Ann Moore, daughter of Robert and Margaret Moore, of Clinton County. Soon after his marriage, he removed to Kokomo, Ind., and, in connection with two associates, started a cabinet shop. He was thus engaged for a period of three years, when, in consequence of failing health, he was compelled to abandon the enterprise.

He then resorted a second time to the expedient of school teaching, to gain a livelihood for his family, and, at the same time, improve his leisure moments by studying law. After a patient course of study, he was admitted to the bar in March, 1857. The early days of his practice, however, were not very lucrative. He experienced the difficulties of all young lawyers in their effort to build up a practice; and, until the year 1864, his life was a constant struggle with the difficulties of his position. In that year his practice began to increase, and with increased practice came increased confidence on the part of the people. Thus, in a few years, his practice became quite remunerative, and he was regarded as one of the rising members of the bar.

His political views have always been in conformity with the principles of the Democratic party. By this party, he was nominated for the office of Township Clerk, of Center Township, Howard Co., Ind., and, although the Whig party had a large majority in the township, he was elected to the office.

One year later, he was nominated for Surveyor of Howard County. He made a brave race, but his opponent was elected to the office.

In 1868, he returned to Clinton County, and four years later, 1862, made the race for Surveyor of Clinton County, against James Doster, Esq. He was elected, by a handsome majority, for a term of two years; and at the expiration of that time, he was elected for a second term. In 1866, he was renominated by his party for the same office, but was defeated by *one vote*.

Two years later, 1868, he was elected Representative from Clinton County, to the Indiana Legislature, and served during the regular and special sessions of 1869. In 1870, he was elected Common Pleas Judge, for the District of Boone and Clinton Counties. He served his District in that capacity until the Legislature abolished the court in 1873. A Circuit Court was then formed, composed of the counties of Boone and Clinton, and Judge Palmer was appointed by Governor Hendricks, to preside over the court. At the special election, in the Fall of 1873, he was elected Judge of this Circuit.

During his residence in this county, his upright character and sterling qualities have gained him many friends; and his official record is one of which he may justly be proud. In every position of responsibility awarded him by his fellow citizens, he has discharged his duty from conscientious principles and with impartial justice.

Ten children have crowned the happiness of his married life—four boys and six girls; all of whom are still living.

The eldest son adopted the profession of his father, and is now practicing law in the city of Lebanon, Ind. The second son, having chosen the medical profession for his field of action in life, is now a physician in good practice, in the city of Frankfort.

Judge Palmer united with the Baptist Church, more than eighteen years ago; and since that time, he has been an active and consistent member of that denomination.

ABNER BAKER, Washington Township.

The parents of Abner Baker settled in Warren County, Ohio, about the year 1800. There they remained about one year, when they moved to Butler County, Ohio, where the subject of our sketch was born, on the 14th day of April, 1808. Young Abner's early life was passed much like the average life of that period—assisting his father on the farm, and attending school at the old log school house, at intervals in the Winter. There he acquired his early education. When 18 years of age, he obtained employment with Mr. Jonathan Martin, a prominent merchant at Middleton, Ohio, with whom he remained eighteen months. By his energy and business ability he rapidly won the confidence of his employer.

In 1828, Mr. Baker decided to go West, when his employer, Mr. Martin, suggested to him the propriety of taking with him a consignment of goods. He acquiesced in the suggestion, and accordingly embarked for the "Great West," with La Fayette as his objective point. His employer placed implicit confidence in him, and trusted him with a consignment of merchandise valued at several hundreds of dollars, requiring of him no security other than his promise to remit for the same when convenient, which he fulfilled to the entire satisfaction of his former employer, thus securing his further good will and confidence.

Mr. Baker was compelled to convey his merchandise overland by means of wagons. In those early days, a journey of this nature was fraught with many dangers from the wild animals and prowling savages then infesting the forests. He traveled by the overland route until he reached a point about fifteen miles north of Richmond, Ind., where he learned, by accident, of a man named Odel, at Lewellyn's Mills (on the Mississinewa River), who had constructed a boat for the purpose of transporting some flour which he intended taking down the river to trade with the Indians. Mr. Baker's brothers hastened forward and secured passage for the goods. They completed the necessary arrangements, and in due time Mr. Baker arrived with the goods, transferring them from the wagons to the boat in less than half an hour. This took place in the month of April, 1828. Mr. Baker here took leave of his brothers, who had accompanied him to this point. The boat then moved off. Realizing that his fortune now lay among the difficulties and dangers of frontier life, he nerved himself for whatever awaited him in his new field of operations.

One incident which occurred in the course of their journey, Mr. Baker frequently refers to as an occurrence attended with more danger than anything which came under his notice. One night, he and Mr. Thomas Moore (who was the companion of his journey) concluded to sleep on the river bank. Placing a coverlet upon the ground, both resigned themselves to slumber, without suspicion of the deadly companion who, uninvited, was to share their quarters with them. Aurora's goldon chariot had mounted the eastern horizon ere Mr. Baker awoke fromhis slumber, when he discovered with horror a huge *rattlesnake*, who raised its ugly, venomous head almost in Mr. Baker's face. He awoke his friend, Mr. Moore, with all possible speed, and by the judicious use of a cudgel, dispatched his snakeship with all possible speed. Mr. Baker states that the reptile was a monster, having ten rattles and a bead. It is needless to say that both gentlemen preferred sleeping on the boat for the remainder of the journey.

Mr. Odell, the owner of the boat, did not accompany the expedition, but entrusted his cargo to the care of Mr. Moore, whom we have mentioned.

During the trip down the river, Mr. Baker carried on a trade with the Indians, with successful results. His companion, Mr. Moore, sold twenty barrels of flour to Francois Godfroy (War Chief of the Miamis), at $5 per barrel. Thus continued their trade within a region almost uninhabited by white men, there being but two houses between Logansport and Osgevitte (now known as the city of Peru).

On his arrival at Logansport, Mr. Baker met Gen. Tipton and his interpreter. Gen. Tipton was stationed at that place to act as agent for the Miami and Pottawattomie tribes. The favorable location of Logansport as a trading point commended itself to Mr. Baker, and, through the influence and urgent request from parties there, and his own convictions of the favorable results of the enterprise, he concluded to establish a trading post there. He accordingly took leave of his friend, Mr. Moore, allowing the boat to proceed without him.

Previous to Mr. Baker's arrival, there had been no store at that point, and not a dollar's worth of goods had ever been shipped there. In fact, the post contained at that time but two white men; these were Gen. John Tipton and his interpreter, a Mr. Barlow. Mr. Baker engaged board with Mr. Barlow. He would, beyond doubt, have remained at Logansport for years, were it not for the exorbitant price charged for board. Mr. Barlow refused to accommodate him for less than $14 per week. He remained at that place three weeks. He had allowed the boat to proceed without him, and could not leave without great inconvenience to himself.

At the end of three weeks, another boat came down the stream, when he again embarked with his goods for La Fayette. Upon his arrival at La Fayette, he engaged board with Col. Richard Johnson, who kept a good hotel. Here he obtained first-class accommodations for $1.75 per week, a price strangely in contrast with the amount demanded at Logansport.

He remained in La Fayette more than a year, when he returned to Jefferson, Clinton County, Ind., where he has remained ever since. Mr. Baker is the earliest pioneer merchant of this county. He sold the first goods ever sold here, and his trade extended over a territory of many miles. Farmers from the vicinity of Indianapolis came here to dispose of their pork and purchase salt. He also built up a goodly trade with farmers living in the territory now embraced in Boone County, in addition to the trade of those living in Clinton County, no other trading post being nearer than La Fayette.

When Mr. Baker first moved to this county, it was his intention to remain but a short time. However, the advantage offered by the point which he selected for the establishment of his store induced him to make his settlement permanent; and, as is well known, Mr. Baker has been actively engaged in and associated with the improvements of this county since the date of its settlement. For a number of years, Mr. Baker remained alone in his store, with only a blanket swinging at the door to check the entrance of prowling Indians, or other unwelcome nocturnal visitors; and upon his rude bed upon the counter, he passed many nights in peaceful repose. He was never molested by the Indians, although the woods surrounding his little cabin were filled with their lodges.

At the organization of Clinton County, the citizens were very anxious to secure the location of the county seat at Jefferson. In this effort Mr. Baker was an active participant; and in his zealous endeavor to make the effort a success, he narrowly escaped death by drowning. A petition to the Legislature was circulated throughout the county. Mr. Baker took charge of the document, riding through the frosty weather for days at a time to secure names for the petition. One cold day in December, his route led him across Wild Cat River. The river was usually fordable at that point, though at that time it had been swollen by recent rains, rendering the act of fording a dangerous undertaking. Nothing daunted, he drove in, when his horse went beyond his depth and became unmanageable, throwing his rider into the icy waters of the river. He finally extricated himself from his perilous position, swimming to the opposite bank, and

leading his horse. Here he discovered that he had floated at least fifty feet below the ford, with a bluff bank ahead. Seizing the overhanging branches of the tree, he worked his way against the icy current until he reached the road. He dragged himself out, almost frozen, running three miles to the nearest house, thereby creating a reaction; and to this circumstance he attributes the saving of his life. The principal part of the population was on that side of the river. After recovering from the effects of his cold bath, Mr. Baker resumed his efforts to obtain subscriptions to the petition, succeeding in every case except one. The measure would have been carried beyond doubt, had it not been defeated by treachery. The Bepresentative to whom was confided the petition failed to present it to the Legislature, and the measure was lost.

Mr. Baker purchased the first town lot ever sold in this county, in the corporate town of Jefferson, for which he paid $5.00. Upon this lot he erected a house at a cost of $10.00, in which he sold many thousand dollars' worth of goods. On the 19th day of August, 1830, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Catharine W. Hood. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Carnahan, at Dayton, Tippecanoe County, Ind., where he still resides. When we consider the fact that this marriage was performed by virtue of the first license ever issued in Clinton County, we cannot fail to recognize as singular the fact that all the parties are still living. Mr. Baker's family consists of eleven children, named, respectively, as follows: Robert F. Hood, Theodore, Caroline, Lucy A., Henry C., Kate, John Q., Jane, Knox and Linneaus, all of whom are living except Theodore, Henry C. and Jane.

One day, in the Autumn of 1832, the quiet little town of Jefferson was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the sudden appearance of two huge bears in one of the principal streets of the town. One of them was speedily despatched by the residents, who assembled in force. The other, eluding his pursuers, gained the cover of the woods, where he soon made good his retreat.

Mr. Baker was a Whig in the days of Henry Clay, for whom he cast his first vote, at the organization of the Republican party. Mr. B. adopted the principles of that party, to which he has adhered faithfully ever since. He was personally acquainted with some of the brightest celebrities of American history. He visited the Senate in the days of Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Thomas Benton and Henry Clay, and is a living witness of the magical influence of their eloquence.

Mr. Baker has in his possession a very valuable family relic. It is a letter written to his great-grandfather, Thomas Baker, by his great-uncle, Nathan Baker, *bearing date 1736!* the writing of which is as legible as it was when first written.

Mr. Baker is the possessor of an estate consisting of about thirteen hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. About six hundred acres of this estate are located in Clinton County. A residence of forty-eight years in this county has served to endear him to all who know him. He has been the prime mover in most of the improvements which have taken place during his residence, and in his old age enjoys the love and confidence of his neighbors in the highest degree.

He attended the reception given to Henry Clay at Indianapolis, in 1842, and is firm in the belief that nothing could be more brilliant or more complete in all its details. Thousands of people crowded the streets from end to end.

About the year 1875, two brothers came from England with a Government claim, by virtue of which they located land on Staten Island. For some consideration they subsequently released this claim, settling in New Jersey. From one of these brothers Mr. Baker's ancestors are descended.

JOHN HODGE, Kirklin Township.

James Hodge, the father of the gentleman whose name appears above, was born in Scotland. He left his native land and adopted the State of Indiana as his home in 1834, locating in Vigo County, where the subject of our sketch was born, on the 11th day of July, 1836.

In 1838, he removed to Jackson Township, Clinton County, where he remained until the time of his death.

John Hodge, for whom this biography is prepared, has been, all his life, connected with the interests of Clinton County. He married Miss Sarah A. Timberman, in 1861. This union has been blessed by three children, named, respectively, Orro O., who is now sixteen years of age; James W., twelve years of age; and Lula Belle, four years.

A residence of forty years in this county has secured to Mr. Hodge the respect and confidence of all who know him. By untiring energy, he has pushed his way through difficulties, and is now the possessor of a rich farm, which, for productiveness, stands second to none in the county.

WM. MOORHEAD, Jackson Township.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the "Keystone State." Born in Armstrong County, Pa., February 5, A. D. 1806. He moved to Maysville, Kentucky, with his father, when but four years of age; remaining there two years, at the end of which time he removed to Brown County, Ohio, where he remained until 1838, in which year he came to Jackson Township, where he has remained ever since.

On February 25, 1827, Mr. Moorhead was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Rachel Ballow (a native of New York), in Columbia Township, Hamilton County, Ohio. His married life has been one of happiness and prosperity. His wife, Rachel, has borne him fourteen children, whose names are as follows: John, living near the home of his father; Jane, deceased; Mary, married to Mr. Wm. Wiley, now living in Ohio; William, deceased; Elizabeth, married to Mr. David Gher, now residing on a farm purchased by her father, of the Government of the United States; Henry, who lives near home; Rachel, married to Mr. Jessie Lane, now living in Perry Township; Richard M. J., now living in the State of Illinois; Isaac, who lives with his parents on the farm; Francis M., now living in the State of Nebraska; Joseph D., deceased; Charlotte C., deceased; Emaline, who is a twin-sister to Charlotte (deceased), is now married to Mr. John Douglass, and lives near the home of her parents; Cynthia A., lives at home with her parents.

In politics Mr. Moorhead is a Democrat, and a man of tolerant and liberal ideas toward his political opponents. In his religious views, he entertains the doctrines of the Methodist Protestant Church, having been a consistent and active member of that church for a number of years.

The farm belonging to Mr. Moorhead, and on which he resides, consists of three hundred and fifteen acres of finely improved land, redeemed from the wilderness by the industry and energy of its present owner. In the early days of his residence in this county, there was no market for farm produce nearer than La Fayette, and it was, at best, a very indifferent one, until the construction of the canal, in 1845. This opened an outlet for the produce of the farmers, to which is due, in a great measure, the present prosperity of this region.

FRANCIS M. CLARK, Jackson Township.

David D. Clark, the father of Francis M. Clark, was born in Connecticut, and emigrated to Indiana, in the year 1839. He purchased a large tract of land, in Lauramie Township, Tippecanoe County, and divided it into town lots, which he sold at very reasonable rates. In a short time, a little town came into existence, and was named in honor of its founder, "Clark's Hill." In this neighborhood, the subject of our sketch was born, on the 3d day of November, 1843. When Francis was two years old, his mother died. He attended the district school, at intervals in the Winter, where he acquired a good common school education. The remainder of his time was employed in assisting his father on the farm. His life was passed in this manner, until the beginning of the war, when he enlisted (at the age of eighteen) in Co. G, Seventy-Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. At the close of the war, he returned to his farm, where he remained two years. He was then united in marriage, to Miss Sarah E. Buntin, the only daughter of Elihu Buntin, one of the early settlers of Clinton County. Mr. Buntin was born in Nicholas County, Ky., in the year 1808. In 1829, he emigrated with his father's family, to Indiana, locating in what subsequently became Clinton County, though at that time neither Clinton or Boone Counties had been organized, both counties being under the jurisdiction of Tippecanoe County. They were compelled to cut their way through the wilderness to Kirk's Cross Roads, there being no settlement south of the Twelve Mile Prairie. Two months after reaching their destination, his mother died, and was interred in the Buntin family cemetery. The Miami Indians owned a tract of land, ten miles square, near the present site of Thorntown, and from that place to the Miami Reserve their lodges were thickly interspersed. The settlers were subjected to frequent annoyances from this tribe, and suffered greatly by their robbing and begging. Although nominally friendly, the settlers did not dare refuse them, or resent their insults.

Mr. Buntin's first season in this neighborhood was attended with very discouraging circumstances. Through the robbery of the Indians, and their inability to raise a crop in their forest home, they were reduced almost to starvation. Their provisions and purse failed simultaneously; when Mr. Robert Sims came, very opportunely, with a proposition for four thousand rails, which Mr. Buntin and his brothers were glad to accept at thirty-three and a third cents per hundred, abandoning their crop in the middle of June to fulfill their contract.

With the money thus earned, they went to a point south of La Fayette, on the Big Wea, to purchase provisions; the remainder of the family meanwhile subsisting upon hominy. The next season was more favorable, and a good crop was raised. Two years later, Mr. Buntin's father gave him $200, with which he purchased the quarter-section upon which he now resides, at a cost of $400. Paying $200 cash, he applied the proceeds of his farm to the payment of the balance.

In 1836, he returned to Kentucky, and married Miss Eliza Maddux, daughter of Thomas Maddux, Esq. Soon after the ceremony, he came, with his young bride, to his farm in this county. For a period of three years he enjoyed a life of happiness. But sickness visited the family; his wife was stricken with fever, and died, after an illness of nine days. At one time, Mr. Buntin's physician thought he could not live; but his vigorous constitution finally triumphed, though he never regained the full vigor of health. Two years after the death of his wife, he married her cousin, Miss Margaret Maddux. Two children have blessed his married life—one son (George), who died in the service of his country during the late war, and one daughter, who is the wife of the subject of our sketch.

Mr. D. D. Clark is still living at Clark's Hill, in the 65th year of his age. He has always taken a great interest in public improvements, devoting much of his time to securing subscriptions for several railroads, and assisting the enterprises by liberal donations from his own purse. His son Francis inherited his father's energy, and has made his farm one of the finest in Clinton County. He raises an average of 100 head of hogs and one car-load of fat steers each year, and is equally successful in other departments of his farm.

JOS. E. MILBURN, M. D., Colfax, Ind.

Jos. E. Milburn, Sr., the father of the gentleman whose biography is herewith presented, was born in Frederick County, Va., Feb. 21st, 1792. On the 12th day of March, 1812, he married Rachel Clark. Immediately thereafter, he emigrated to the State of Indiana, settling in Dearborn County, which was the birthplace of the subject of our sketch, Jos. E. Milburn, Jr., who was born on the 27th day of January, 1827, on a farm near Aurora, Ind. In the Fall of 1836, he, with his father, emigrated to Clinton County, Ind. On the 2d day of August, 1840, Mr. Milburn, Sr., died, at his residence in this county. This sad event left young Joseph, at the age of 14 years, in charge of the family, he being the only son in a family of five children. His early education was obtained in an old log school house in the neighborhood.

In the Autumn of 1848, Dr. Milburn began the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. Byers, of Frankfort, Ind. During the Winter of 1851 and 1852, he attended lectures at Rush Medical College, at Chicago. In the Autumn of 1852, he located in Midway (now known as Colfax), where he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. On the 29th day of September, 1856, Dr. Milburn was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Caldwell.

In 1866, he returned to his farm, five miles northeast of Colfax, which is the farm purchased by his father in 1836. Here he superintended his farm, practicing his profession at the same time, until February, 1877, when he returned, with his family, to Colfax, where he still resides, enjoying an extensive practice.

DR. JOS. PARKER, Colfax.

Dr. Parker is a native of this county. He was born on the 10th day of December, 1849.

The days of his childhood were passed in this neighborhood. In March, 1865, he moved with his parents, George and Harriet Parker, to a farm near Clark's Hill, Tippecanoe County. Up to this time he had been engaged in farm work for his father. In the following June, he was bitten by a rattlesnake; thus incapacitating him for farm duty. In the Fall of 1867, he entered Stockwell Collegiate Institute, at Stockwell, Ind. He continued his studies at that institute until January, 1870, when he began the study of medicine under Dr. Wm. Labarer, of Clark's Hill, during the Winter of 1873-74. He then entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. After a thorough course in that institution, he returned to his home, where he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. Ewing, on the 17th day of March, 1874. He practiced in connection with his former preceptor, Dr. Labarer, until January, 1875, at which time he moved to Colfax, and continued the practice of his chosen profession. In 1876, he was admitted to membership in the Drake Medical Society. During his practice in this county, he established a fine reputation, and built up for himself a lucrative practice.

JAMES ANDERSON, Perry Township.

Mr. Anderson is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this county. His father, Samuel Anderson, was born in Ohio, in 1805. He married Miss Nancy Thomas, and, in 1830, came to this county. His capital consisted of $300.00, which he invested in a tract of wild land, where he was surrounded on all hands by the primitive grandeur of the forest. Though romantic, his forest farm was not productive of the necessaries of life, and he immediately applied his energies to the task of clearing it, and preparing it for cultivation. The undertaking was not an easy one; but his tireless energies finally triumphed over difficulties, and his hopes were realized.

We, in these days of abundant educational and social advantages, do not appreciate sufficiently the trials and disappointments incident to the lives of our forefathers, the pioneers. In our prosperity, we are too prone to forget the self-sacrificing toil which secured to us the privileges so easily accessible.

In a little log cabin with puncheon floor, and everything in a correspondingly rude condition, Mr. Anderson entered upon life in Indiana. In a similar building his children received their early education.

His family consisted of eleven children—eight boys and three girls; all living except one son. All the sons are happily married and living in the vicinity of the old homestead.

A handsome residence has taken the place of the log cabin of earlier days; and what was once a wilderness has been transformed into a finely cultivated farm.

All the daughters are married, and happily situated in life.

James Anderson, for whom this biography is prepared, was born in Madison County, O., February 19th, 1830. When six months of age, he came with his parents to Clinton County. He was reared on a farm, and has been engaged in the pursuit of farming all his life. By careful attention to the details of the science of agriculture, he has become one of the successful farmers of Clinton County. On the 28th day of November, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine A. Young. This union has been blessed by nine children, seven of whom are still living. Mr. Anderson's farm consists of 280 acres, under a fine state of cultivation. Scrupulously honest in all his dealings, he has gained the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

DAVID THOMPSON, Washington Township.

Samuel Thompson, the father of the gentleman whose name appears above, was born in Ireland, in the year 1778, and emigrated, with his parents, to the United States, in 1789, locating in Pennsylvania. From that State they removed to Perry Co., O., and were identified with the early history of that county, they being among the first settlers. In 1811, Mr. Thompson married Miss Christiana Harris, a native of the State of Pennsylvania. Ten children followed this union, viz.: Jane, Elizabeth, Nancy, John, Samuel, Benjamin, David, Christiana, Susannah and Mary. The latter died at the age of eleven years.

In the year 1828, Mr. Thompson removed to Clinton Co., Ind., where he was again compelled to endure the hardships of pioneer life. He purchased a tract of land in a neighborhood very sparsely settled. Day by day he labored to overcome the difficulties of his position. He lived to see the prosperity of the county with whose interests he associated himself, when it was scarcely more than a wilderness.

He died on the 3d day of April, 1858, after a long and useful life. His wife died on the 14th day of the following June. Their remains were interred in the Jefferson Cemetery. David Thompson, for whom this biography is written, was born in Perry County, O., July 3d 1825. When 3 years of age, he came, with his parents, to Clinton County, Ind., and has been associated with its interests all his life. Being raised as a farmer, he chose that vocation for his field of action in life; and, by careful attention to the science of agriculture, he has met with flattering success.

On the 13th day of September, 1853, he married Miss Mary A. Bartmess, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Bartmess, of Tippecanoe County, Ind. This union was blessed by one son, Lawrence E., who was born on the 26th day of October, 1854. On the 14th day of April, 1855, Mrs. Thompson died, and was buried in Tippecanoe County, Ind.

Four years later (April 19th, 1859), Mr. Thompson married Miss Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Stephen and Mary Allen. This union

GROUP OF CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF CLINTON COUNTY IND.

18 30



FROM 1844 TO 1859

John Barnes

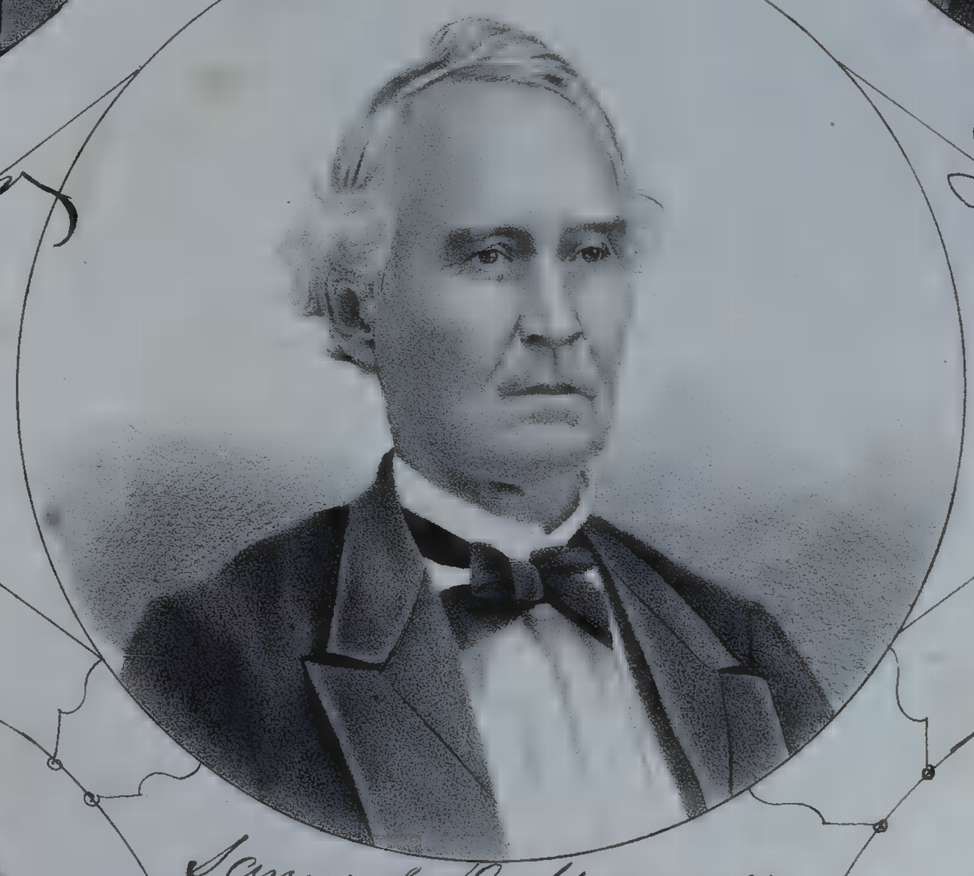
EX-COUNTY CLERK.



FROM 1859 TO 1867

D. P. Barnes

EX-COUNTY CLERK.



FROM 1830 TO 1844

Samuel D. Maxwell

(DECEASED.)
EX COUNTY CLERK.

SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION



FROM 1867 TO 1875

D. M. C. Bryant

EX-COUNTY CLERK

1878



FROM 1875 TO

Samuel P. Fisher

EX-COUNTY CLEK.



JOHN P. DEARTH
COUNTY RECORDER.



DAVID SLIPHER
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.



T. P. HOLMES
COUNTY SHERIFF.



Cyrus Clark
COUNTY AUDITOR.



MRS. JULIA A. CLARK.

was blessed by six children, whose names are as follows: Stephen A., born Feb. 27th, 1860. Mary A., born Sept. 19th, 1861; Samuel, born July 23d, 1863; Christiana, born Oct. 19th, 1865; Sophia R., born Feb. 10th, 1868; and Olive F., born March 6th 1870.

Mr. Thompson is a man who has labored all his life for the advancement of his county interests. Every measure designed to secure that end receives his hearty endorsement and co-operation.

By honest toil and economy he has accumulated a competence of this world's goods. He is the possessor of 773 acres of valuable land in this county, and 320 acres in Vermilion County, Ill.

ROBERT MATTIX, Washington Township.

Mr. Mattix was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 25, 1819. His father, John Mattix, was a native of New Jersey, where he married Miss Anna Greer (a native of Ireland), in October, 1802. They emigrated to Butler County, Ohio, and were among the first settlers of that county.

Their family consisted of nine children, of whom three only survive. In 1833, Robert came with his parents to Clinton County, where he has since resided. His father died in 1836, leaving Robert in charge of the family. He, being then a robust lad of seventeen, felt himself equal to the responsibility; and manfully did he discharge the duty. On the 16th day of May, 1844, he was united in marriage to to Miss Phœbe Cornelison. Ten children followed this union, eight of whom are still living. In 1857, Mr. Mattix lost his mother by death.

Mr. Mattix purchased 160 acres of land, upon which no improvements had been made; but, with the energy which is a prominent trait of his character, he began preparing his farm for cultivation. He now sees the reward of his labor, in the fertile, productive fields which have succeeded the wilderness in which he first settled. His farm is pleasantly located on the Frankfort and Barnesville Pike, within five miles of the city of Frankfort. To his original purchase he has added 235 acres, thus increasing his possessions to 395 acres. Four of Mr. Mattix's children are married, and four still remain at home. Mr. Mattix is a man of robust constitution, and takes an active interest in the cultivation of his farm. In all matters calculated to promote the interests of the county, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand.

WM. R. THOMPSON, Washington Township.

Mr. Thompson was born in Scioto County, O., January 29, 1816. He emigrated to Indiana, in the year 1827, and located three miles west of Indianapolis.

Two years later, he moved to Tippecanoe County, where he remained until 1874. In that year he removed to Clinton County, where he has since resided.

He married Sarah Ryan, in 1841, and by her has had ten children, eight of whom are still living.

Mr. Thompson has been a zealous supporter of the Republican party since its organization, having cast his first vote for Wm. Henry Harrison. During a residence of fifty years in this State, he has ever been an active friend of public improvements. He is a man of vigorous constitution, and enjoys a life of activity, in the cultivation of his farm.

GEORGE EARHART, Madison Township.

George Earhart was born in Butler Co., O., on the 5th day of April, 1815. His father, Andrew Earhart, emigrated from Virginia and located in Butler Co., O., where he purchased a farm on the banks of the Miami River. The family consisted of himself, wife, five sons and five daughters. George was the oldest child, and, at the age of fifteen, was left in charge of the family, by the death of his father. He discharged the duty faithfully; providing for the family and conducting the farm for a period of eight years, when his brothers were able to relieve him of much of the responsibility thus placed upon him. At the age of twenty-three, he married Susanna Slipher. They resided on the farm of her father for a few years subsequent to their marriage, when they emigrated to Indiana, conveying their goods overland, by means of wagons. On the 30th day of September, 1850, they arrived in Madison Township, locating upon a tract of land containing 160 acres, which he had purchased previous to his removal. Scarcely any improvements had been made on this tract at the time of his settlement. A small clearing had been made, upon which a log house had been erected. Beyond this, no improvements had been made. Here, he was called upon to endure the trials and hardships so inseparable from the experience of the pioneer. After years of patient toil, he succeeded in rendering his farm one of the choicest in the county; and, in the year of 1872, he was awarded the first premium for possessing the best cultivated and choicest fruit farm in Clinton County. In 1869, he removed from his farm to the town of Mulberry. His honesty and integrity have been frequently recognized by his fellow citizens, by whom he was elected to the office of Township Trustee, which office he held for seventeen consecutive years.

During his life he was a public spirited man, and took an active part in all measures for the advancement of the county interests. He took a very prominent part in securing the location of the first gravel road ever constructed in the county, using liberally both his time and means in the furtherance of that project. He also canvassed his township and subscribed liberally to procure substitutes during the draft for soldiers. He also took a very active part in the location of the La Fayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad. To this enterprise he subscribed liberally, and devoted a great portion of his time to securing subscriptions for stock and right of way. He reared a family of six children, all of whom are still living and comfortably situated in life. Two, having devoted their attention to the study of medicine in their younger days, are now practicing physicians; two are engaged in mercantile enterprises, and two continue in the occupation of their father, viz., that of farming.

His whole life was marked by predominating liberality. He donated largely to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a consistent member.

The railroad station is located on his addition to the town of Mulberry. By honest toil and economy he accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods. The home farm contained 400 acres, of which he donated liberally for railroad and town purposes. A man of exemplary Christian habits, he was beloved by all who knew him. He died, on the 30th day of November, 1875, in the 61st year of his age, lamented by a large circle of friends.

JOHN SNYDER, Washington Township.

George Snyder, father of the gentleman whose biography is herewith presented, was born in Franklin County, Pa. He married Catharine Reed, and moved to Butler County, O., at a very early day in the history of that county. Soon after his arrival, his wife died, leaving four children, named respectively: John, Jacob, Soloma and Katy A. Of this number, two died in Butler County. In 1830, Mr. Snyder, with his two children, emigrated to Montgomery County, Indiana, where he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Freelin. His second marriage was blessed by one child, named Felix G. A few years after his removal to Montgomery County, he died. His second wife and three children still survive him.

John Snyder, the subject of this article, was born in Butler County, O., November 22, 1825. His father was a farmer, and to that occupation John was reared. The days of his boyhood and youth were employed on his father's farm. He attended the district school, where he acquired a good common school education. On the 20th day of September, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Van Sickle, in Preble County, O. Her father, Wm. Van Sickle, was born in New Jersey, March 6, 1798. He married Rachael M. Southard, and moved to Butler County, O., where he remained until 1831; at which time, he removed to Preble County. His life was employed in the pursuit of farming. In 1849, he came with Mr. Snyder and his wife to Clinton County, where he remained until his death, which occurred in August, 1861. His family consisted of eight children (five boys and three girls), all of whom are happily married, and all engaged in farming except Lot, and Isaac N. Lot is engaged in the marble business at Frankfort, and Isaac N. has a jewelry store at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Mr. Snyder has been connected with the development of Clinton County for a number of years. Leaving politics to the politicians, he is content to live a quiet life, in the honorable pursuit of farming. He is one of the successful farmers of Clinton County. A man of upright character, and a generous neighbor, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

THOMAS L. MILLER, Madison Township.

Thomas L. Miller was born in Madison Township, Clinton Co., Ind., Aug. 31, 1832. In 1828, his father, Henry Miller, brought his family from Virginia to this county, and was one of the early pioneers, one of those who paved the way, as it were, for the triumphal train of successes which have crowned the efforts of the settlers of this county.

On the 20th day of November, 1860, Mr. Thomas L. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Stewart. This union has been blessed by six children, four of whom are still living.

Mr. Miller is an old resident of this county, and, for many years, has been identified with its interests. Politically, Mr. Miller is a Democrat; a man of charitable and liberal principles toward those who differ with him, and well known as a man of irreproachable honesty and integrity.

His farm consists of one hundred and ten acres finely improved land. A fine view of his residence and farm will be found in this volume.

JOHN CLENDENING.

John Clendening was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1788. In 1816, he came to the United States, and settled in Butler County, Ohio, where he married Miss Nancy Brown, in the year 1820. Thirteen years later (1833), he removed to Indiana, and settled in Madison Township, Clinton County, where four of his children (Arthur J., Robert M., Isabella and John A.), are still living; James B. is living on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Clendening was among the early settlers of Clinton County, and was universally respected, during his life, by all who knew him. He served as Justice of the Peace twenty-four years, in Madison Township. As a member of the United Presbyterian Church, he lived a consistent Christian life. He died on the 17th day of September, 1864, at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

M. R. FICKLE, Madison Township.

Mr. Fickle is the eldest son of Isaac Fickle, Esq., who emigrated from Ohio, with father, William Fickle, in September, 1834. Isaac Fickle married Miss Jane M. Miller, and by her, had four children. He was engaged in the pursuit of farming, and confined his attention to that branch of industry. He was among Clinton County's early pioneers, and was prominently connected with the early history of that county. He has witnessed many changes and many improvements; in this matter, he has not been behind his neighbors, but has steadily advanced with the tide of improvement, and now takes rank with Clinton County's best farmers. His farm has been wholly cleared and cultivated by his own efforts, and his victory won, after the self-sacrificing toil so well known to those who enter the wilderness of a new State, with a view of transforming that wilderness into a home for themselves and their posterity. Mr. Fickle began life in the "Hoosier State," on a tract of wild land, with few neighbors, and fewer encouragements; and his success is the more laudable, from the fact that it has been accomplished under trying and adverse circumstances. He is one who never shrank from hard work, and his energy and perseverance have been the key to his success. His son William inherited the characteristics of his father, and has followed the avocation chosen by him, with equal success. He was born in Clinton County, Ind., August 24, 1839. He attended the common school of his neighborhood, where he acquired a good, practical education, after which, he began to impart his knowledge to younger minds. He taught school two terms, and then returned to his former occupation—farming. At the age of twenty-four (on the 22d day of October, 1863), he gave his hand and heart in marriage to Miss Phœbie A. Thompson, daughter of Wm. R. and Sarah Thompson, of Clinton County. Mrs. Fickle also represents one of the pioneer families of Clinton County. Her father emigrated from Scioto County, Ohio, in the year 1827, and located two miles west of Indianapolis. Two years later, he removed to Tippecanoe County, Ind., where he continued to reside until the year 1874, in which year, he located in Clinton County. He is recognized as an honest, industrious man, and is universally honored and respected throughout the community. He is still engaged in farming, and enjoys a healthy, vigorous old age.

Mr. Fickle, like his father, has always been engaged in active labor, and the fruits of his labor are apparent in the improved condition of his farm. By industry and economy, he has accumulated a competence of worldly effects. He has never engaged in speculation, or uncertain adventure, but has confined his time and attention to legitimate farming.

His wedded life has been blessed by seven children, whose names are as follows: Tryphena Jane, born July 20th, 1864; Alvin Thompson, born June 22d, 1866; Fernand Isaac, born Oct. 24th, 1867; Sarah Luella, born March 28th, 1870; Joseph Elva, born Feb. 4th, 1872; Estella May, born Oct. 4th, 1873; Charles Robert, born Dec. 3d, 1875.

Of this number, all are living except Fernand Isaac.

In political matters, Mr. Fickle has never taken a prominent part. His ballot is governed by his conscience, and quietly cast. He is a friend to public education and improvement; is temperate, honest and industrious, and universally respected by all who know him.

WILLIAM B. COMBS, Madison Township,

was born in Butler County, O., September 22, 1822. His father, John Combs, was a native of New Jersey. In 1811, he moved West, and located upon a farm near Hamilton, O., where the subject of our sketch was born.

At a very early age, young William began work on the farm, and in that occupation he has been engaged, all his life. In his boyhood he acquired such an education as the schools of that day afforded. The school term was confined to the Winter season, and, even then, his farm duties often interfered with his attendance at school. He remained on the farm, assisting his father, until the year 1852, when he married Miss Susan B. Richardson, of Hamilton, O. Soon after his marriage, he left the scenes of his boyhood, and moved with his young wife to Clinton County, Ind., arriving on the 8th day of November, 1852. He purchased a farm, upon which he still resides.

At the time of his settlement, the greater portion of his farm was covered by a heavy growth of timber. He cleared his land without assistance, erecting, first, a log cabin, which was subsequently replaced by the handsome residence of which we present a view in this volume. He is thoroughly conversant with the science of agriculture, and is one of the many *successful* farmers of Clinton County. Energy and industry are prominent traits of his character. His support in political matters has always been given to the Democratic party. He has always been an active friend of educational and benevolent enterprises; he is a prominent member of the societies of Odd Fellows, Masons and Good Templars, and his amiable wife is a member of the same societies.

DAVID SLIPHER, Madison Township.

Stephen Slipher, the father of the gentleman whose name appears above, was among the pioneers of Butler County, O. He was born in Virginia in the month of July, 1779. In 1802, he married Elizabeth Flenner, in Hagerstown, Md., and emigrated to Butler County, O. He purchased a farm on the banks of the Great Miami River, which he cleared and improved. He lived there until 1851, at which time he moved to Clinton County, Ind. His family consisted of nine children, of which number only three are now living. His wife died on the 8th day of June, 1856. Her husband survived her twelve years; when, on the 7th day of April, 1868, he passed peacefully away, at the advanced age of 89 years. His son, David Slipher, was born in Butler County, O., on the 28th day of April, 1814. The days of his childhood and youth were passed in the ordinary routine of farm labor. He attended the district school, where he received a good common school education. On the 1st day of March, 1838, he married Miss Mary Scott, a native of Butler County, O., who, at the time of the nuptial ceremony, was paying a visit to relatives in Michigan City, Ind. After a short honeymoon, he returned with his young wife to his home in Ohio, where he remained four years. In 1842, he removed to Clinton County, Ind. Here he purchased a farm of 160 acres, heavily timbered land, which he soon cleared and improved. Nine children blessed his married life. Of this number, eight are still living. They are all married, and happily situated in life.

Mr. Slipher is a man of upright character, and enjoys the full confidence of all who know him. His merits have been recognized by his fellow citizens, by his repeated election to the office of Commissioner from the West District of his county. He has held this office since 1870, without effort on his own part.

Politically, his views have always been favorable to the doctrines of the Democratic party. He has ever been a generous friend of public improvement, and has rendered much material assistance to the improvements of his county, by liberal donations from his private means.

JAMES McDAVIS, Madison Township.

was born in Butler County, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1821, where he resided until nearly twenty-two years of age. On the 20th day of August, 1842, he married Miss Martha Fleming, and two days later started with his young wife for Clinton County, with their few household goods and provisions packed in a wagon. After a journey of four days, they arrived at their destination. On their way through the town of Frankfort, they called at John Barner's store, where they purchased a few necessary articles, consisting of a bedstead, table and candlestick. They then proceeded to their home, ten miles northwest of Frankfort, in Madison Township. They stopped with Mr. Jonas Clark,

by whom they were kindly entertained until morning. They then repaired to their home. How different was the appearance of their forest home, on that bright Sabbath morning, from the finely cultivated fields of Ohio! Here they were confronted by a tangled mass of hazel and spice-brush, filling the spaces between the huge forest trees, and presenting an almost impregnable appearance. Deer, turkeys and other varieties of game populated the forest in almost undisputed possession.

However formidable the appearance of this trackless forest, and however difficult the undertaking of reducing it to a state of productiveness, he applied his energies to the task with commendable zeal. In a little log cabin with puncheon floor, clay hearth, and chimney of the same material, without doors or windows, they entered upon pioneer life in Indiana.

Though Mr. McDavis possessed only a leased home, his diligence could scarcely have been exceeded had he been sole possessor of the land. His toil was often prolonged late into the night, in his endeavor to clear away the timber and prepare the soil for cultivation. Eighty acres were thus cleared, upon which he resided with his little family for a period of nearly ten years; having, in the meantime, purchased a farm on credit, still retaining his lease on the former tract. By economy and good management, he saved a sufficient amount to pay for the farm upon which he now resides. As this land was covered by a heavy growth of timber, he was again compelled to clear it by the strength of his own arm, laboring long and diligently, with scarcely any assistance, until success crowned his efforts. For awhile prosperity seemed to smile upon him; but sickness visited his family. His faithful wife and elder daughter were called to pass "t rough the dark valley of the shadow of death." The happy little family circle was broken, the home farm rented, and the younger daughter boarded with a friend. The sad-hearted father then went to work at the carpenter's trade, which trade he had acquired in his younger days. The future, which a few years previous had looked so bright, was turned to a season of mourning; with a rude shock his air castles were overthrown; but though a deep grief gnawed at his heart-strings, he toiled on day by day, with the welfare of his younger daughter at heart. Feeling the truth of the saying that "it is not good for man to live alone," and finding a congenial spirit in the person of Miss Nellie Lindley, of Cincinnati, O., he was again united in marriage, on the 26th day of March, 1867. Two days later, he returned with his wife to his farm, the little daughter returned to her home, and life again assumed a cheerful aspect. One son has been added to the family since the second marriage.

Mr. McDavis is now fifty-five years of age, but years have not impaired the vigor of his constitution. He has been connected with many of the improvements of Clinton County, since the date of his settlement, and one hundred and forty acres of land have been cleared by him, and reduced to a fine state of cultivation. He is a firm believer in the maxim that "idleness is crime," and his whole life has been one of diligent toil.

He is a member of the Universalist denomination, and a firm believer in the higher and nobler development of humanity, and the mercy and goodness of an eternal Father.

FRANCIS J. HAMILTON, Ross Township.

Mr. Francis J. Hamilton was born in Butler County, O., in 1839. In 1842, he moved with his parents to Ross Township, Clinton Co., Ind., where he has since resided.

His father, John Hamilton, was born in Butler County, O., in 1807, and is one of the oldest men now living in Clinton County. He is a self-made man, having acquired his education during leisure hours. Mr. John Hamilton married Miss Eunice Drake. This union has been blessed by one son, who is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. F. J. Hamilton became acquainted with Miss Mary Bell (a native of Pennsylvania), whom he subsequently married, and with whom he has lived happily ever since.

A fine view of his residence is given in this volume.

JOSIAH LEWIS, Ross Township.

was born in Ross County, Ohio, in the year 1829. When three years of age, he moved with his parents to Clinton County, Ind. His father, Henry B. Lewis, was born in the State of Maryland, in the year 1801. He was of English descent, and lived in Clinton County 39 years. He died in the year 1871, mourned by a large circle of friends. He was the father of ten children—eight boys and two girls.

Josiah Lewis, the subject of this article, has been, all his life, identified with the interests and improvements of this county. His farm has all been cleared by his own unaided efforts, and he has been prominent in the general improvement of the county as well as the improvement of his farm. On the 4th day of April, 1851, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Clary, who was born in Green County, Tenn., Dec. 2d, 1820. His political principles are in favor of the Democratic party. He has been a consistent member of the United Brethren Church for a number of years.

SAMUEL M. BAILOR, Ross Township.

The gentleman whose name appears above was born in Ross Township, on the 7th day of June, 1838. His father, Jacob Bailor, was born in Pennsylvania, Dec. 31, 1805; from thence he emigrated to Ohio, in 1829. In 1835, he married Elizabeth Brand, in that State, and soon after removed to Clinton County, Ind., where the subject of our sketch was born. The family consisted of six children, four of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Samuel M., Eliza E., Elizabeth J. and Mary A. Mrs. Elizabeth Bailor died on the 27th day of August, 1877, after a long and useful life, at the advanced age of sixty-nine years.

Samuel M. Bailor has been, all his life, identified with the farming interests of Clinton County. He was born and reared in this county, and has taken an active part in her improvements. He has followed the occupation of farming all his life, with successful results. On the 8th day of January, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. McCoy, who bore him six children, named, respectively, Mary E., Samuel M., Sarah E., Jacob C., Lydia A. and George W.

JONATHAN JACOBY, Ross Township.

Jonathan Jacoby was born in Ross Township, in 1833, on the farm which he now owns. His father, Peter Jacoby, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1806, and moved to Clinton County in 1832, bringing his family with him. He was the father of eight children, seven of whom still survive him, and are living in this State. He died in the year 1865, when his son, Jonathan, assumed control of the farm, which he now owns. In 1869, Jonathan Jacoby and Miss Mary A. Handwerk were united in marriage. Five children have blessed their union. Mrs. Jacoby was born in Pennsylvania, in 1838. She came to Clinton County in 1860, where she became acquainted with Mr. Jacoby, with whom she has enjoyed a life of happiness and prosperity, since the time of her marriage with him, in 1869.

DANIEL WIDNER, Ross Township.

is a native of this county. His father, Mathias Widner, was a native of Granger County, Tennessee. In 1826, he emigrated to Wayne County, Indiana, where he remained one year, at the end of which time he removed to Putnam County, Indiana, remaining there one year. He then removed to Clinton County, Indiana, in the Fall of 1828, where he remained until his death, which occurred on the 12th day of February, 1877. During his life, he followed the pursuit of farming, in connection with blacksmith jobbing.

Daniel Widner, the subject of this article, was born in Ross Township, Clinton County, Indiana, on the farm upon which he now resides. In 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Revis, a native of Butler County, Ohio. This union has been blessed by two children, both girls.

Mr. Widner inherited his father's energy, and, by steadfast industry and economy, has made his farm one of the finest in the county. He has been identified with the interests of Clinton County for many years, taking a prominent part in many of her improvements, and his beautiful residence (of which we present a view) stands as a monument to his industry and perseverance under difficulties.

In the Fall of 1855, Mr. Wisner and a friend visited the then new State of Wisconsin. The locality which they visited was an almost trackless wilderness. By some means they strayed from the path and lost their way. They were thirty-six hours in the wilderness, without food or any means of procuring it. As the woods were filled with wolves, Mr. Widner looks upon his escape as remarkable. They finally regained the path, and were fully prepared to do justice to a hearty meal.

Mr. Widner's mother is one of the oldest living representatives of the pioneer families of Clinton County. She is now in her 86th year, and in the enjoyment of excellent health for one of her age.

WM. SILVERTHORN, Ross Township.

Wm. Silverthorn was born in Juniata County, Penn., October 4, 1823. His father, Robert Silverthorn, was born in the same county in 1790. His mother was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in July, 1800. William began life on the farm of his father, and in the occupation of farming he has been engaged ever since. He remained with his father until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Preble County, O., where he engaged his services to a farmer (Mr. Smiley), with whom he remained three years, at the end of which time he removed to Clinton County, Ind., where he purchased 80 acres of land in Michigan Township. He returned to Ohio, where he remained a few months. He then went to his home in Pennsylvania. Two years later, he removed to Clinton County, where he remained two years. At the end of that time, he went to Wayne County, O., where he married Miss Margaret Sweringen, on the 29th day of May, 1855. Soon after his marriage, he removed with his young wife to his farm in this county. A log cabin stood upon the farm, and in this they began life. Two years later, Mr. Silverthorn purchased 40 acres adjoining. To this he added 160 acres farther north, thereby increasing his possessions to 280 acres. In 1864, he traded his farm for the farm upon which he now resides, then known as the Coulter Farm. He then began to regard this farm as his home, sparing no pains to make it one of the finest in Clinton County. Three children have blessed his married life, named, respectively, Clara V., born April 7, 1856; James, born December 15, 1857; and Elgil M., born June 2, 1861.

Evan Van Sweringen was born July 20, 1779. His wife (whose maiden name was Margaret Shaver) was born on the 23d day of April, 1785. Evan Van Sweringen died in May, 1848. His wife survived him twelve years.

Mr. Silverthorn has ever been a generous friend to public improvement; a kind-hearted and hospitable neighbor, he enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

WM. V. McKINNEY, Sr., Sugar Creek Township.

Mr. McKinney was born in Pulaski County, Ky., October 18, 1813. His parents moved from Virginia to Kentucky, at a very early day. They were of Scotch-Irish descent, and their ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Virginia; having emigrated from Ireland more than a century ago.

Mr. McKinney remained in Pulaski County, until the death of his mother, which occurred when he was ten years of age. After this sad bereavement, the home circle was broken, and the family scattered. He learned the blacksmith's trade in the Crab Orchard region, Lincoln County, Ky., where he served an apprenticeship of three years. When eighteen years of age, he removed to Rush County, Ind., where he worked at his trade three years. On the 29th day of June, 1834, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Cooper. Eleven children followed this union, eight of whom are still living. Having, by hard work and economy, accumulated a surplus of $200, he moved, with his wife and one child, to Clinton County, where he purchased a tract of 120 acres, where he still resides. The land in that neighborhood was being rapidly purchased, and as he was anxious to own a quarter section, he disposed of his wedding suit, for $40. To this amount he added $10, realized from the sale of coon and deer skins, and purchased 40 acres adjoining. Being heavily timbered land, he had many days of severe labor to perform ere he could make his farm productive. On the 17th day of June, 1856, he was called upon to part with the faithful wife who had shared the trials and hardships of pioneer life with him. One year later, he married Miss Angeline Low, a native of Kentucky, on the 7th day of January, 1857. The fruits of this union were nine children, six of whom are still living. His second wife died on the 17th day of January, 1871. In the following August, he was united in the bonds of matrimony, to Miss Martha Harrell. The fruit of this union was one son, who died at the age of two years.

Starting in life with very limited means, he has, by honest toil and economy, accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods. His possessions now amount to 916 acres, finely improved land; besides which which he has given to his children 640 acres.

He has held the office of Township Trustee, of Kirklin and Sugar Creek Townships, for two consecutive terms. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens has been expressed by his repeated election to the office of Justice of the Peace, for his township. He has held that office for a period of nine years. In politics he is a Republican, having held the views of that party since its organization. He has been a member of the Baptist Church many years. He is one of the successful farmers of Clinton County. Blessed with a good constitution, he is still able (though an old man) to take an active part in the cultivation of his farm. A man of strict honesty and integrity, he enjoys the possession of a character above reproach, and the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

DR. SAMUEL DOUGLASS, Killmore.

Dr. Douglass was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 7th, 1826. He moved with his parents to Clinton County, Ind., in the Fall of 1828. He was engaged in the pursuit of farming until sixteen years of age, at which time he began the study of medicine with Dr. W. J. Byers, of Frankfort. He pursued this elementary course of study four years, making rapid progress. He then entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, O., from which institution he graduated with the highest honors, in the Spring of 1850.

With the store of knowledge acquired by eight years of diligent application, he determined to seek his fortune in the "Great West."

He accordingly went to California; practicing his chosen profession at Cook's Bar (in the mining region). He afterward moved to State Creek, where he rose rapidly in the estimation of the settlers. He remained in the mining district four years, during which time he built up an extensive practice. He then returned to Frankfort, Ind., where he engaged in the drug trade, which he conducted successfully for a short time. He retired from trade and returned to California, where he again engaged in the practice of medicine. After a residence of two years, he returned to Indiana, and engaged in practice in the city of Frankfort, where he remained ten years. In 1868, he removed to Killmore, Ind., where he still resides. On the 8th day of May, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Catterlin. Their married life has been blessed by two boys—Frank B. and Paul D.—both of whom are at home. In 1862, Dr. Douglass enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Ind. Vol. Infantry, and served with honor and distinction as a member of Co. "G," of which he was chosen First Lieutenant. He also served three months in the Hospital Department at Perryville, Ky., and Stone River, Tenn. Failing health incapacitated him for further duty, in consequence of which he was given an honorable discharge, in September, 1864.

He is a man of large experience, and a very entertaining conversationalist. Having traversed the breadth of this country prior to the days of railroad facilities, he has gained a store of knowledge by travel and observation, and has the faculty of charming his guests with a recital of his experience; and, as he was in California in the days of the "Forty-Niners," his budget of incidents is almost unlimited. He has a happy faculty of description, and his hearers are always impressed by the vivid manner in which he relates incidents connected with his travels.

DR. M. V. YOUNG, Geetingsville.

was born in Warren Township, Clinton County, Ind., January 26th, 1842. His parents moved to this place from Butler County, O., and were among the first settlers of Clinton County. Arriving at a time when the territory now constituting Clinton County was scarcely more than a wilderness, they applied themselves with the energy so characteristic of the early settlers of Indiana, and which is still manifested in their descendants, to make their forest farm a habitable home. Appreciating the advantages secured by a good education, they early placed their son within reach of such educational facilities as were afforded in the county, which, however, were, at that early day, very limited. Possessing a naturally bright intellect, and, like his parents, appreciating the advantages of an education, he was not slow to improve the opportunity thus placed within his reach. Advancing rapidly in his studies, he completed his early education to the full extent of his opportunities.

When the war cloud arose, menacing our nation with the horrors of civil war, Dr. Young was among the first who so gallantly offered their lives and fortunes upon the altar of their native land. Entering the service as a member of Company H, Third Indiana Cavalry, he served with honor and distinction until the close of the war, when he returned to his home, and began the study of medicine, with his uncle, Dr. R. O. Young, one of the most celebrated physicians of that day.

After a preparatory course of study in his uncle's office, he entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, where he distinguished himself, by his characteristic diligence, in the pursuit of his studies, graduating from that institution with the highest honors, in 1869.

With the store of knowledge acquired through years of patient study, he felt competent to battle with the ills which attack mankind, and accordingly entered upon his professional life in Geetingsville, where he speedily won the confidence of the citizens, building up an extensive and lucrative practice. On the 17th day of October, 1869, Dr. Young and Miss Lavinia G. Buckman were united in the bonds of matrimony. This union has been blessed by one child.

Dr. Young's political preferences have always been expressed in favor of the Democratic party. He has never been an active poli-

tician, as the practice of his profession occupies his time to the exclusion of political matters.

As an instance of his progressive and enterprising character, we add that he is the only man in the State who raises brook trout by the artificial process. He has been engaged three years in the experiment, with successful results.

Dr. Young has been all his life associated with the interests of Clinton County. His extensive practice is a sufficient guarantee of his popularity and skill; and no words of ours could add to the bright reputation he enjoys among all who know him. A young man, full of life and energy, his life gives promise of many added years of usefulness among his fellow-citizens. Fine views of Dr. Young's residence and fish ponds will be found in this volume.

WM. L. MABBITT, Owen Township.

Mr. Mabbitt was born near Liberty, Union County, Ind., April 8, 1829, where he lived until 7 years of age. He then moved with his father's family to Owen Township, Clinton County, Ind., locating upon the farm which he now occupies. His father, Wm. Mabbitt, was a native of Maryland, from which State he moved to North Carolina. From there he emigrated to Indiana Territory, in 1815, one year previous to the admission of Indiana as a State. Mrs. Mabbitt, the mother of Wm. L. Mabbitt, was a native of North Carolina.

On the 10th day of October, 1850, Wm. L. Mabbitt was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Long, whose parents were from Ohio, and with her has lived happily ever since. Their married life has been blessed by nine children, whose names are: Martha Ann, now married to Mr. Hamilton Brown; Warren Colvin, deceased; George Washington, now at home; Eliza J., deceased; Lucinda Ellen, living at home; David L., living at home; Emma, also at home; Chas. Otis, deceased; and Frankie B., who still lives at home.

In political matters, Mr. Mabbitt holds the views of the Democratic party. In religious matters, his preference is expressed in favor of the Presbyterian denomination, he being an active and consistent member of that denomination.

Mr. Mabbitt's early education consisted of thirty days' attendance at a neighboring school, when he was 18 years old. For his subsequent education, he has been compelled to rely upon his own energy and diligence, which he has exercised to good advantage.

His farm consists of 160 acres of valuable land, in a fine state of cultivation. A fine view of his farm and residence will be found in this volume.

PAGE SIMS, Brookville, Ind.

Mr. Sims is a survivor of the pioneer community of Clinton County. He was born in Franklin County, Indiana, September 14, 1814. When 15 years of age, he moved with his parents to Tippecanoe County, Indiana, where he remained until 25 years of age. He then purchased a farm on the Miami Reserve, where he erected the first cabin ever built by a white man in that locality. Through the trials, perils and hardships incident to his situation, he retained a strong heart, and persevered courageously to overcome the difficulties surrounding him. Courage and patient labor finally triumphed. The forest disappeared, to be succeeded by a finely-cultivated farm. A handsome residence has taken the place of the rude structure of former times, and his farm now stands second to none in the county.

In 1835, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Black, in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. This union was blessed by six children, four of whom are still living.

Mr. Sims is a man of upright character and marked integrity. He has held the office of Township Assessor for a number of years, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He has given a fine farm to each of his children, reserving for himself the old homestead, of which we present a view in this volume.

CHRISTIAN WILHELM, Warren Township.

Mr. Wilhelm was born in Somerset County, Penn., July 20, 1828. There he lived until twenty-four years ago, when he emigrated to Clinton County, Ind., in 1852, purchasing eighty acres of land opposite where he now lives. It has all been cleared and improved by his own exertions. On the 17th day of March, 1850, Mr. Wilhelm married Miss Mary Ann Walter, by whom he has had nine children—Louisa Ellen, married to Issac Vernon, now living near home; John Wesley, Ida Belle, Phœbe A., Cynthia Alice and Franklin Henry, all of whom are living at home. Jacob W., Elizabeth and an infant son have passed beyond the cares of this mortal life. Mr. Wilhelm bought the Eibhenberry Place in February, 1864; in October, 1866, he purchased the farm upon which he now lives. In 1876, he improved the appearance of his farm, by the erection of a fine new house and barn, making it one of the finest farms in the county. He recently purchased the S. H. Merrick farm of 112 acres, thereby increasing his possessions in Warren Township to 518 acres. By honest toil and industry, he has accumulated a goodly amount of this world's goods, and by his strict integrity has won the confidence of all who know him.

JOHN MERRICK, Warren Township,

was born in Beaver County, Penn., December 17, 1815. His father was a farmer, and John was brought up to that occupation. During the Summer months, his time was occupied in assisting his father on the farm. In the Winter, he attended the district school, where his early education was acquired.

In the Spring of 1835, his father moved to Ripley County, Ind., where he purchased 600 acres of land, in the corners of, Ripley, Franklin and Dearborn Counties. Young John remained with his parents and three brothers—Nathaniel, Samuel H. and William—assisting them in the performance of their farm duties, until 26 years years of age, when he married Miss Nancy Tyner, a daughter of Rev. Wm. Tyner, of Decatur County, Ind., on the 22d day of July, 1841. He began farming on the Tyner farm, near Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., and remained there until 1846, when he removed to Clinton County, Ind., locating upon the Indian Reserve, where there were but few settlers and no roads, school houses or churches. In the following year, the Indians were removed by order of the Government. As immigration increased, and the enterprising settlers began to arrive from Ohio and the southern part of the State, the wilderness gradually disappeared, giving place to fertile fields and cheerful homes. Mr. Merrick bore his part of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and although he was called upon to endure many trials and perform severe labor, he enjoyed a happy life within the sacred precincts of his home.

On the 24th day of September, 1870, the family circle was broken by the death of the devoted wife. Her husband and five children still survive her.

During the war of the rebellion, the eldest son, O. M. Merrick, entered the Federal service, and served with honor until the close of the war, when he returned to his home, and, a few months later, entered Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Ill., from which institution he graduated in 1870. He is now located at Hillsville, Penn., as Pastor of the Baptist Church.

The second son, J. A. Merrick, after graduating at the University of Michigan, removed to Frankfort and engaged in the practice of the law. The youngest son, George W., remains on the home farm, assisting his aged father in the performance of the farm duties.

Mr. Merrick's daughters, India and Martha M., attended Franklin College, at Franklin, Ind., from which they graduated. Both are now married and happily situated. The eldest, India, is the wife of Dr. Oliver Gard, of Middle Fork, Ind., and the younger, Martha M., is the wife of Prof. Comstock, of Martinsville, Ill.

About two years after the death of his first wife, Mr. John Merrick was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia A. Hutchison, daughter of Richard D. Hutchison, formerly of this county, but at present a resident of Adair County, Mo. Mrs. Cyntha Merrick was born in Switzerland County, Ind., March 1, 1831, and moved with her parents to Clinton County in 1854. Her four brothers entered the Federal army during the late war, and two of them never returned to the loving hearts that longed to greet them, having fallen on the field of battle in defense of the *Stars and Stripes*. Their father remained in Clinton County until the close of the war, when he removed to Missouri, where he still resides.

DR. R. O. YOUNG, Warren Township.

Robert O. Young was born in Somerville, Butler Co., Ohio, May 12, 1814. He studied medicine with Dr. Mendenhall, at Somerville, Ohio. After completing this preparatory course of study, he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which institution he graduated in 1845. He then moved to Warren Township, Clinton County, and engaged in the practice of his chosen profession.

In the Spring of 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Robinson, in Warren Township. This union has been blessed by five children, three of whom are still living. In March, 1863, death visited the family, and Dr. Young and his wife were parted by the death of the latter. In November, 1864, he was again united in marriage to Miss Susanna Compton, in Delphi, Ind. He continued the practice of medicine until the Spring of 1870. Being then fifty-six years of age, and feeling the need of rest, he relinquished his practice in favor of his nephew, Dr. M. V. Young. He then retired to his farm, where he now resides. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been a constant supporter of its principles. He has served two times as Trustee of the Township in which he resides, and is loved and honored by all who know him.

DR. OLIVER GARD, Warren Township.

The subject of this sketch was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, January 12, 1842. In 1849, he moved with his parents to Clinton County.

His father, who is a native of Ohio, was one of the early settlers of Switzerland County. Dr. Gard enlisted in the Third Indiana Cavalry, on the 10th day of September, 1861. In the following December, he was appointed Hospital Steward. After serving his country until his services were no longer required in that capacity, he returned to his home; and shortly thereafter, entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, from which institution he graduated, with the highest honors, on the 3d day of February, 1869, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Middle Fork, Ind., where he has secured a large and lucrative practice.

In politics, Dr. Gard is a Republican. He is at present Trustee of his township, which office he has held for two years. In religious matters, he adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination he has been an active and consistent member for a number of years.

On the 14th day of May, 1873, Dr. Gard and Miss Julia Jane Merrick were united in matrimony.

A fine view of the Doctor's residence and grounds will be found in this volume.

GEORGE W. CARTER, Michigan Township.

George W. Carter was born in Rock Castle County, Ky., April 22, 1830. When two years of age, he moved with his parents to Henry County, Ind. His father was a native of North Carolina, but passed the greater portion of his life in Georgia. His mother was a native of Kentucky. When George was fourteen years of age, the family met with the sad loss of the father. After this event he determined to make a start in life for himself. He accordingly left home, and soon obtained employment on a farm, where he received $7.00 per month for his services. Two months later, he engaged with Charles McDorman, at a salary of $100 per annum. He remained with him five years, without drawing any of his salary, thus having a credit of $500.

On the 22d day of November, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elliott, a cousin of the late Judge Elliott of Henry County, Supreme Judge of the State of Indiana.

He moved with his young wife to Grant County, Ind., where he purchased 190 acres of land, upon which he resided two years. At the end of that time, he disposed of his property and removed to Howard County. One year later, he removed to Warren Township, Clinton County, where he remained sixteen years. He then exchanged farms with Mr. John Milner (deceased), and located upon the farm where he now resides.

Six children have blessed his married life, named respectively Samantha V., Calvin S., Lenileoto, Viola H., Maud Etta, and Nettie E. Samantha V. is now the wife of Mr. John Hillis; the five remaining children are still at home.

Mr. Carter has been engaged in farming all his life, and now possesses 120 acres of valuable land, in a fine state of cultivation.

Politically, he is a supporter of the Democratic party. He is an active and consistent member of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church, and a zealous advocate of the cause of Christianity.

IRA KYGER, Michigan Township.

The gentleman whose name appears above is of German descent. His ancestors emigrated to the United States as early as the year 1776. His father, Samuel Kyger, was born in Rockingham County, Va., in the year 1803. He learned the millwright trade, and moved to Warren Co., O., in the year 1824, where he married Miss Eve Oldfather, and, in the year 1829, entered land in Clinton County, on the banks of Wild Cat Creek. He erected the first frame gristmill in Clinton County, and was engaged in that occupation for a number of years. His mill was destroyed by fire in 1852.

His son, Ira, was born in Washington Township, Clinton Co., Ind., September 27, 1835. He received a common school education, and employed his time out of school hours in labor on the home farm. He remained thus employed until twenty-one years of age. On the 21st day of September, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Pence, of Frankfort, Ind. This union has been blessed by six children, whose names are as follows: Sarah Josephine, born July 9, 1857; Samuel, born Dec. 16, 1858; Emma Eve, born Sept. 11, 1860; Perry McClellan, born Oct. 24, 1862; Edgar, born Sept. 24, 1868; Pence, born July 2, 1876. Of this number all are living except Emma Eve and Sarah J.

Mr. Kyger has been a member of the M. E. Church for a number of years, using his influence and means in support of the good cause.

He purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and by improvements from time to time, has rendered it one of the successful farms of Clinton County. He devotes his attention to raising fine Norman horses and Chester white hogs; and in this branch of farming he has been very successful.

He is well known and universally respected throughout the community. He represents one of the pioneer families of Clinton County, and his wife's father, Mr. Pence, was among the earliest settlers of the county, and located land, years ago, where the city of Frankfort is now situated.

DR. JOHN A. BARNS, Michigan Township.

Dr. Barns was born in Vigo County, Indiana, December 2, 1817. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, from which State they moved to Ohio, and thence to Indiana—prior to her admission as a State. He enjoyed a good common school education. Out of school hours, his time was employed on the farm. He continued the pursuit of farming until 28 years of age. He then began the study of medicine, with Dr. Curry, in Burlington, Carroll County, Ind. After a course of study, he acquired proficiency in his chosen profession and entered upon practice.

On the 7th day of April, 1840, he was united in matrimony to Miss Rachel Robinson. Seven children have blessed this union, named respectively David R., William W., James A., Sarah M., Isabell A., Louisa E. and Maria J. Of this number, four are still living. David R., the eldest son, fell in battle during the war of the rebellion. He was a member of Company H, Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. William W. is living at Michigantown. James A. adopted the profession of his father, and is now a practicing physician. Louisa E., married to Mr. J. W. Hedgecock, is now living in Michigantown. Isabell is still at home.

Dr. Barns has been an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years. He has always been a supporter of the Republican party. His connection with the interests of Clinton County dates from 1830, at which time Clinton County was organized. A large tract of land has been cleared by him. In all enterprises calculated to promote the welfare of the county he has taken a prominent part. He is a pioneer farmer, as well as a pioneer physician.

Dr. WM. STRANGE, Michigantown,

was born in Jackson Township, Clinton County, Ind., August 17, 1829. He remained with his parents, at the old homestead, until twenty-two years of age. In the year 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Roxanna Knickerbocker. Their union has been blessed by seven children, four of whom are still living, named, respectively, Nancy E., Mary E., Walter S. and Rebecca E. The eldest daughter, Nancy E., was united in marriage to Mr. James F. Eubank, in Michigantown, Ind., in the year 1872.

Dr. Strange began the study of medicine with Dr. J. A. Barns, in 1854. Under his instruction he pursued his studies nearly two years. He then studied under the instructions of Dr. I. B. Maxwell, who was his preceptor for a term of nearly two years. Within the period mentioned above, he began the practice of his profession on his own responsibility, in Michigantown, with very flattering success. He relinquished his practice, later, to serve his constituents in the General Assembly, in the Winter of 1872 and '3. The political favors shown the Doctor were not of his own seeking, but were tendered him by his friends as a reward for meritorious services in behalf of the Democratic party, and his faithful adherence to its principles; he being "a tried and true" advocate. He is not a member of any religious denomination, but is favorable to the principles advocated by the Christian Church.

Hezekiah Strange, the father of Dr. Wm. Strange, was a native of the State of Kentucky, where he was born (in Montgomery County) on the 13th day of November, 1801. On the 1st day of March, 1829, he came to Clinton County, Ind., locating upon the farm where he now lives. He has always devoted his attention to farming, with very successful results. He and his wife still reside on the

farm upon which they settled after their arrival in this county. They are among the few who have lived to celebrate their "golden wedding." The fiftieth anniversary of their married life occurred in December, 1875. They are still in the enjoyment of unusually good health, for persons of their advanced age; and we join with their friends in wishing them many years of happiness among their children.

Dr. Wm. Strange has been actively associated with the interests of this county many years, and, during his residence, has endeared himself to his neighbors, by his sterling qualities and manly integrity. As a physician, he enjoys the highest degree of confidence. His extensive practice is sufficient evidence of this fact. On the 19th day of February, 1877, Dr. Strange was called upon to lament the loss of a faithful wife, who, through twenty-seven years, had been the companion of his life. Death severed the ties which had bound two loving hearts together, reminding one that

> "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
> And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
> Await, alike, th' inevitable hour,
> The path of glory leads but to the grave."

DANIEL RICE, Michigan Township.

Mr. Rice was born in Alleghany County, Pa., June 16th, 1827. When one year of age, he moved with his parents to Union County, Ind., where he remained until 13 years of age. He then came to Clinton County, where he has since resided. On the 18th day of March, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Ward. He has been identified with the interests of this county for a number of years, and, by careful management, has accumulated a competence of this world's goods. He is the possessor of 164 acres of valuable land in Michigan Township, and 195 acres in Owen Township. Both farms are in a fine state of cultivation, and both are represented by views in this volume.

Mr. Rice has never adopted the creed of any political party, preferring absolute freedom in political matters. He votes for *men*, unbiased by party prejudices. He has always been a zealous friend to public improvements, and an active worker in the cause of Christianity.

AARON GHERE, Michigan Township.

Mr. Ghere was born in Dauphin County, Pa., Feb. 2d, 1826. In 1835, he moved with his parents to Clinton County, Ind., with whose interest he has ever since been associated. On the 13th day of November, 1849, Mr. Ghere and Miss Elizabeth Lucas were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed by four children, named, respectively, William H., Sarah Belle (deceased), Clinton B. and John. In October, 1858, Mr. Ghere was called upon to lament the death of his wife. Two years later, he married Miss Eliza J. Pence, a native of this county

Mr. Ghere is the possessor of one of the handsomest farms in Clinton County, consisting of 132 acres of finely improved land. He also possesses a farm of 140 acres in Center Township, adjoining the farm upon which he resides.

JAMES W. MESSLER, Michigan Township.

Mr. Messler was born in Hamilton County, O., June 10, 1830. His father was a native of New Jersey, and his mother a native of Vermont. In 1820, his father moved from his native State and settled in Ohio. When James was nine years of age, his parents removed to Union County, Ind. One year later, his father died. James remained at home until sixteen years of age, assisting to support the family, thus left fatherless in a strange land. He then left his home, to battle singly with the difficulties surrounding the path of all young men on their road to fortune. He tendered his services to a farmer, who accepted the offer. During the first Summer he received $4 per month for his services, working for his board in the Winter. During the second season he received $7 per month. He then obtained employment on the Whitewater and Erie Canal, in which employment he continued several seasons, receiving from $12 to $15 per month for his services. His experience was then transferred to scenes of southern life. He engaged in flat-boating on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, in the year 1853. He was then twenty-three years of age. While at Grenada, Miss., he learned of a party in Indiana who were on the eve of a departure for California. He at once decided to join them, and accordingly applied for the money due him. Owing to delays in securing the money, he reached New York too late to sail with them. Fortune, however, seemed to favor him; though disappointed in his hope of reaching the "Golden State," an opportunity was offered him of embarking for the gold fields of Australia. He heard of a vessel preparing to sail for that port, upon which he secured passage. After a long and tedious voyage of 136 days, he landed at the city of Melbourne, in the latter part of September, 1853.

Immediately after his arrival, he departed for the Castle Main Mining Region. He worked in the mines two years, where he accumulated about $2,500. During his voyage, he became acquainted with Mr. J. B. Gray. A strong friendship sprang up between them. Upon their arrival at the "Island Continent," they departed together for the mining region, and from that time to the time of Mr. Messler's departure for America, they shared mutually the fortunes and reverses incident to a miner's life. His friend accumulated an amount of money equal to his own, and, with their united capital of $5,000, they formed a copartnership, and embarked in the mercantil business at Wedderburn, hoping by that means to accelerate their accumulation of wealth. Their store was located 150 miles in the interior, and they were compelled to have their goods transferred by means of wagons, paying freight at the rate of $200 per ton! Their enterprise resulted successfully, and after an experience of three years Mr. Messler sold his share to his friend, Mr. Gray.

After this successful venture in a foreign land, he desired to visit his old home in this State. Taking leave of his friend, he engaged passage on a vessel bound for Liverpool.

He remained in England three weeks, visiting the various places of interest. Two weeks of this time were passed in the great city of London, so rich in historical events. He visited the great London Tower, in contemplation of whose vast pile the mind reverts to the days of chivalry, the bloody scenes of the "Wars of the Roses;" the defense, by a small party of loyal citizens against the demoralized peasantry, who rose in rebellion at the instigation of the scheming traitor, Wat Tyler, more than five hundred years ago. Within the walls of that noted edifice was framed and signed the infamous "Stamp Act," which incited our noble forefathers to rebellion against the tyranny of a despotic monarch.

The sight of these places of historical interest made impressions on Mr. Messler's mind which he will never forget. He also visited the Parliament House, the castles, and other places of interest in the kingdom. He then embarked for the land of his birth, arriving in New York in June, 1858. He lost no time in making his way to Indiana, arriving at the place of his boyhood after an absence of five years.

He conceived the project of investing his money in Western land, and returning to Australia. In October, 1858, he purchased the farm where he now resides. He did not, however, return to Australia. His original intention was to purchase a tract of land, and invest the remainder of his money in clocks, with which he proposed to return to the scenes of his former life. After purchasing the land, he found that the balance would not permit him to carry out his project. He then engaged in the pursuit of farming, which occupation he continued until the peaceful scenes of quiet home life were disturbed by the mutterings of civil war. He responded promptly to his country's call for volunteers. He enlisted as a private soldier, and in that capacity served three years. In token of meritorious services, a Captain's commission was offered him, which he declined, believing that he could serve his country best as a private soldier.

At the close of the war he returned to his home and resumed the pursuit of farming.

On the 26th day of April, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Leach. Three children have blessed this union, two of whom are still living—Harry B., aged 4 years, and Bertha E., aged 2 years. In politics, Mr. Messler is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party.

He has a beautiful farm, consisting of 330 acres, finely improved land, and is the possessor of the handsomest residence and outbuildings in the township. He has passed through many and varied experiences. Starting in life without capital, and nothing to depend upon but his own indomitable energy, he has, by persistent industry, won his way to success. He is a man who has literally "seen the world," and many interesting reminiscences connected with his travels are necessarily excluded from this brief biography.

HENRY MAISH, Center Township.

Henry Maish was born in Perry County, Penn. When five years of age, he came with his father, David Maish, Sr., to Clinton County, Ind. His father was engaged in farming, and to that occupation young Henry was reared. He continued his routine of duty on the farm until twenty-three years of age. On the 16th day of November, 1854, he was united in marriage to Miss Catharine E. Fudge, who was born in Darke County, Ohio, May 8, 1835. Immediately after his marriage, he rented a farm, where he resided six years. By honest toil and economy, he accumulated a sufficient amount to purchase a farm from the heirs of his father-in-law, Mr. David Fudge. The farm consisted of 160 acres—the greater portion being heavily timbered land. To the task of clearing his forest farm he applied himself with great energy. He had the comforting assurance that he was clearing his *own land*, and, with this impetus to spur him on, he worked early and late in his efforts to improve his land—often working until midnight by the the light of a burning brush-heap. Success has crowned his efforts, and though misfortune often threatened him with defeat, he bravely surmounted all obstacles, and now, has one of the finest farms in Clinton County. The old log cabin in which he formerly resided has given place to the beautiful residence of which we present a view in this volume. David Fudge, the father of Mrs. Catharine E. Maish, came to Clinton County in 1834, locating upon the farm where Henry Maish now resides. For a number of years, he was engaged in farming; but finding a greater work to do, he entered upon the duties of circuit preacher, enduring with Christian fortitude all the trials and hardships to which he was exposed, often riding many miles through the most inclement weather to fulfill his appointments. He died in the service of the Master, at the Battle Ground, Tippecanoe County, Ind., in March, 1847. His wife died on the 28th day of May, 1863. On the 27th day of April, 1875, Mr. Maish was called upon to part with the faithful wife, who, through twenty-three years, had been his constant companion and helpmeet. About two years after her death, he married Miss Catharine A. Mikesell, daughter of John E. and Susan Mikesell. His second wife, Catharine, is a native of Miami County, Ohio, where she was born on the 5th day of April, 1846. His married life has been blest by six children, named respectively Mary S., born Nov. 20, 1855; Hannah, (deceased), born Sept. 8, 1857; David F., born Aug. 19, 1859; Samuel M. (deceased), born Oct. 24, 1861; William H. (deceased), born Nov. 27, 1864.

Mr. Maish has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a number of years, and has been an active and consistent member.

He is a member of the Democratic party, though he has never been an active politician, and has never served in an official capacity; content to live a quiet life within the retreat of his rural home, undisturbed by political tumults. His farm is pleasantly located, one and one-half miles east of Frankfort, under fine cultivation.

SAMUEL HOWARD DOYAL

was born in Lewis County, Ky., May 17, 1838. When six months old, his parents moved to the southern part of Boone County, settling in what was then an unbroken wilderness, but which is now, by the energy and prowess of the old settlers, and their descendants, finely cultivated and well-improved farms. In all the work of the early settlers, Mr. Doyal took a hand, assisting on the farm until he was twenty years of age. The school facilities of this county were not then as now. The log school house, with its long narrow windows across one side of the house, the writing desk—a plank fastened to the wall on two long pins—a puncheon floor, and seats of the same material, constituted the facilities for gaining an education in those days. At the age of twenty, he left the farm and entered what was then the Northwestern Christian University (now Butler University), at Indianapolis. He remained there for three and a half years, finishing the junior course of studies. He then engaged in the profession of teaching, and followed that for a period of two years, closing up this part of his career as Principal of the Zionsville school. He afterward studied law in the office of Cason & Harrison, at Lebanon, Indiana, and graduated in the law department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor.

He was married to Miss Sarah Cotton, on the 2d day of May, 1865, and, in the same month, located in Frankfort, and engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Soon after, he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, by S. F. Wood, then Circuit Prosecutor, which position he held for two years. In April, 1867, Boone and Clinton Counties were formed into a Common Pleas District, and Mr. Doyal was appointed District Attorney, by Gov. Baker.

At the election, in October, 1867, he was elected to the same office, and held it for three years. In the same month he formed a partnership with P. W. Gard, Esq., which has continued ever since.

In 1870, he was the Republican candidate for Common Pleas Judge, but was defeated by Hon. T. H. Palmer, by a majority of *four votes*. In 1873, when the new circuit was formed, he was unanimously nominated, by the Republicans, for Circuit Judge, but was defeated by a small majority.

Mr. Doyal has ever been an active friend of education, and is now serving his third year as one of the Trustees of the Frankfort Public School, being Secretary of the Board.

SAMUEL KYGER, Centre Township.

George Kyger, the father of Samuel Kyger, was a native of Rockingham County, Va. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Pence, was a native of the same county. In 1836, Mr. Geo. Kyger moved with his family to Delaware County, Ind. His family consisted of himself, wife and three children, named respectively Margaret, Samuel and Catherine, all of whom are still living. The second child, Samuel, is the subject of this sketch. His father, George Kyger, died in Delaware Co., Ind., one year subsequent to the date of his settlement, leaving his family to lament the loss of the kind husband and father.

About two years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Kyger married Mr. Charles Pence, and in the following year they moved to Clinton County.

Shortly after their arrival in this county, young Samuel determined to learn a trade. He accordingly went to Frankfort, where he engaged himself to a tanner, with a view of learning that trade. After five years' industrious labor in this establishment, Mr. Kyger was prepared to engage in business for himself. He established a tannery in Killmore, Owen Township, which business he conducted successfully three years, at the end of which time he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, where, in 1858, he erected a tannery. After conducting this business successfully for twelve years, with financial advantage to himself, he disposed of his tannery stock and engaged in the ever honorable pursuit of farming, which occupation he has followed successfully since that date.

He was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Pence, whose untimely death he was called upon to lament, fifteen months thereafter.

Three years later, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Pence, a cousin of his first wife, with whom he still enjoys a life of happiness and prosperity. Four children have blessed this union, all of whom are still living at home. Their names are George W., born January 16, 1852; Charles A., born January 10, 1854; Mary J., born November 20, 1857; Laura C., born August 5, 1860.

Mr. Kyger adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and at present holds the office of County Commissioner.

He is an admirer of fine stock, and introduced the first Norman horse into this county.

Samuel Kyger was born in Rockingham County, Va., on the 21st day of April, 1824. His wife is a native of Clinton County, Ind., where she was born in the month of May, 1832.

MATHIAS MAISH, Center Township,

is the fifth son of David Maish, Sr., who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Clinton County, Ind., in the year 1836. The family, at the time of his removal to this county, consisted of ten children, named, respectively, Sarah, George, Jacob, David, Mathias, Joseph, Catharine, Henry, Hannah and Frederick. One daughter—Lydia—died in Pennsylvania. Four children were born to Mr. David Maish after his arrival in this county. These were Mary, Elizabeth, Martha and James P.

Mathias Maish, the subject of our sketch, was born in York County, Penn., May 14, 1826. At the age of ten years he came with his father to Clinton County, Ind. His youthful life was passed on the farm, assisting his father in the duties incident to the life of a farmer, and attending school at intervals in the Winter. He thus acquired a good practical education, improving every opportunity for the acquirement of knowledge. During his school days, he became acquainted with Miss Sophia C. Price; a mutual attachment sprang up between them, friendship soon ripened into love, and on the 17th day of February, 1850, they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. He was then twenty-four years of age. Soon after his marriage, he took a five years' lease on ten acres of land, upon which tract he resided two years. Soon after leasing this land, he purchased forty acres of heavily timbered land, adjoining. He continued to cultivate his leased farm, applying the proceeds to the payment of the tract which he had purchased. In the undertaking of clearing this land he worked at night. By this means, he succeeded in clearing five acres. Upon this tract he erected a hewed log house, where he lived happily with his young wife six months. He then purchased eighty acres of woodland of Mr. Grover, whom he remembers with gratitude, as it was through the kindness of Mr. G. that Mr. Maish was enabled to secure a home and a competence. Mr. Grover sold him the land on long time, allowing him to make the payments as he disposed of the crops raised upon his other farm. Soon after he disposed of his forty-acre tract, and applied the cash thus received to the payment of his eighty-acre tract. Here he was again compelled to *cut* his way to prosperity! An inducement was, however, offered in this

instance which did not present itself when he was clearing *leased* land; he had the comforting assurance that he was clearing his *own* land. This assurance inspired him with new courage, and he applied himself to the task with redoubled energy. Under his vigorous efforts the forest soon disappeared, to be succeeded by fertile, productive fields. Upon this tract he resided five years, when he traded it to his father for the land which he now owns, and upon which his beautiful home is situated. His married life has been blessed by nine children, named, respectively, Rachel E., David W., John H., James W. (deceased), Sarah A. (deceased), Henry M., Samuel F. (deceased), Sophia A. (deceased), and William G., all of whom are residing in Clinton County.

Mrs. Sophia Maish is a native of Preble County, O., where she was born on the 5th day of May, 1829. Her father's name was John E. Price, and the maiden name of her mother was Rachael M. Shields. Mr. Price and family came to Clinton County in September, 1836, three months after the arrival of Mr. David Maish, Sr. Mathias Maish and his wife are both living and in the enjoyment of excellent health.

John A., Henry M. and William G. are still at home, performing the duties of the farm, thus relieving their father of much labor and responsibility. Mr. Maish is the possessor of three beautiful farms, all in a fine state of cultivation. He has been associated with the interests of Clinton County many years, taking a prominent part in all her enterprises and improvements. A liberal, kind.hearted man, he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is one of the most successful farmers in Clinton County.

JACKSON DOUGLASS, ESQ., Frankfort.

Mr. Douglass was born in Preble County, O., August 7, 1818. He is the fifth son of John and Susanna Douglass. His parents were natives of the State of Pennsylvania, and emigrated to Ohio, in the year 1811. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served as "ranger," or spy, between Fort Greenville and the military posts on the Maumee River. In 1828, he removed with his family to Indiana, and located near the present site of Frankfort, in terrirory attached to Tippecanoe County. The population of what is at present Clinton County then consisted of about ten families. La Fayette (then a village of a dozen families) was the nearest town, and the voting precinct, where the pioneers of Clinton County went to cast their votes for Gen. Jackson, and the several Presidential candidates, in 1828. Mr. Douglass continued to reside in Frankfort and vicinity, until his death, in the year 1864. His son, Jackson, was brought up to farm life, and assisted his father in his farm duties, during the Summer months, attending school in the old log school house, a few weeks each Winter. Here he received a primary education, and, in November, 1835, entered Wabash Manual Labor College and Teachers' Seminary, at Crawfordsville, Ind., now known as Wabash College. He attended the Seminary until 1837, receiving valuable instruction in the "manual labor" department, and also in the study of the classics. After completing the course. he returned to Frankfort, and engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business. He was employed as clerk and bookkeeper until 1853. In that year, he embarked in business for himself, as a merchant, grain and pork dealer, in Frankfort, which he continued until the organization of the Farmers' Bank, in 1871. He was elected Cashier of this bank, at its organization, and has held that position by successive elections, to the present time. He attended the first school ever taught in Frankfort, in an old log house, which, with the other rude structures of that day, has disappeared before the irresistible advance of improvement, so characteristic of the people of Clinton County. He also attended the first Sabbath school held in Frankfort. The Sabbath school was held at the house of Col. Wm. Douglass, and was composed of the families of Col. William and John Douglass.

Col. D. acted as teacher and Superintendent for a number of years. This was the foundation of the prosperous Sabbath school now connected with the First Presbyterian Church of Frankfort.

Mr. Douglass has ever been a zealous advocate of the the temperance cause, and formed a temperance society, more than thirty years ago, with only *one member* besides himself. He has been unremitting in his efforts for the advancement of the good cause, and has talked, worked and voted "on that line" all his life.

He became a member of Frankfort Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., in the year 1852. He was one of the candidates initiated on the night of the organization of that lodge, and has been identified with its interests ever since. An active, working member, he has never lost his interest in the good of the order. He subsequently became a member of the Willis Wright Encampment, No. 36, and still retains his membership in the encampment and subordinate lodge.

As a member and officer of the Presbyterian Church, he has lived a consistent life, carrying out his Christian principles in his business transactions, and exerting a refining influence around him in his daily life.

The political creed of his ancestors was in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, and with that party he acted and voted—except when the questions of temperance and free soil were involved—until the great rebellion began. Then, leaving out of view all other questions, he gave his influence and means to the support of the Government and the emancipation of the slaves.

By industry and economy, he has acquired a competence of this world's goods, and has made it a rule to divide his income for the benefit of his fellows by giving to charitable, benevolent and religious objects.

He is a man of great energy and studious habits. During his school days, he laid the foundation for an education which, assisted by his natural abilities and subsequent researches, has developed into a rich fund of knowledge. He is thoroughly posted on current topics and all matters of science, literature and art. He is a thorough mathematician, and, as an accountant, stands unexcelled. The present material prosperity of the Farmers' Bank is largely due to his unceasing efforts and financial ability. He is a commendable example of what may be accomplished by careful calculation, prudent management and persistent energy. He is one who has never waited for "something to turn up," but has bravely pushed forward in the battle of life, and, in his declining years, enjoys the reward of his labors and the love and confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances.

FREDERICK MAISH, Frankfort,

is a native of York County, Pa., where he was born on the 24th day of Sept., 1807. The days of his boyhood were passed in the ordinary routine of farm labor, on his father's farm. Later in life, he engaged his services to a distiller, in whose employ he remained until 21 years of age, when he and his brother Joseph purchased a farm, and engaged in distilling; applying the profits which accrued from their labor to the payment of their farm. They continued in that occupation, in partnership, for a period of fourteen years, when Frederick disposed of his interest to his brother, and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until his removal to this county.

On the 7th day of February, 1839, Mr. Maish and Miss Sarah Henry were united in marriage, in York Co., Pa. In the Spring of 1864, he came with his wife and family to Clinton County, where he purchased a farm of 187 acres, near the city of Frankfort. The location was not conducive to the health of his family, as it was very low land, and very imperfectly drained. The children were afflicted with malarial fevers, during their residence in that locality; in consequence of which, he disposed of his farm and purchased the farm which he now owns.

His married life has been blessed with ten children, named, respectively, Elizabeth, George, Sarah Jane, Barbara Ann, David, Catharine A., Martha Agnes, Frederick, Mary Ellen and Alice A. Four of this number have passed beyond the cares of this world, to

> "That land supremely blest,
> Where sorrow cometh not, and where
> Earth's weary ones shall be at rest."

Sarah Jane was united in marriage to Mr. James Armstrong, now living in the city of La Fayette, Ind. Barbara A. married Mr. Leonard Bradley, also of La Fayette, June 21st, 1870. In March, 1873, Mr. Bradley died. Several years later, his widow married Mr. A. E. Paige, and is now living in the city of Frankfort. Frederick was married in July, 1876, to Miss Mattie Fowler. David married Miss Sallie Price, in December, 1875, and is now living with his young wife on the home farm. Mr. Maish cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, in 1828, and has supported the Democratic ticket since that time. His religious sympathies have always been extended in support of the United Brethren denomination, with which congregation he united early in life. Although we cannot class Mr. Maish among the pioneers of this county, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand to all enterprises calculated to promote the interests of the county. A kind-hearted, benevolent man, he has endeared himself to all his neighbors. By honest toil and economy, he has accumulated a competence of this world's goods, and having retired from active labor, enjoys in his declining years that rest so justly due to those who have fought bravely the battle of life, and have gained the victory in the great struggle.

J. A. MERRICK, LL. B., Frankfort,

is the second son of John Merrick, Esq. He was born in Warren Township, Clinton County, Ind., on the 30th day of September, 1847. During the Summer months he labored on the farm. performing the greater portion of the duties incident to that occupation.

His father's feeble health rendered this duty necessary, and from 14 to 21 years of age he was, in a great measure, the sole support of a large family. In the Winter he attended the district school, where, by diligent study, he acquired a good common school education. His ambition was beyond the facilities afforded by the schools, and with a desire to obtain a first-class education, he often pursued his studies late into the night. By renting a field, occasionally, in which he raised wheat, and alternately attending and teaching school, he was enabled to enter the law department of the University of Michigan, from which institution he graduated with full honors, in a class of one hundred and twenty-two, on the 25th day of March, 1873. In the following May he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Sims, of Frankfort. In the Fall of 1873, he located in Frankfort, and engaged in the practice of the law. In the following Spring, he was elected Town Attorney, and discharged the duties of that office for a term of two years.

He is a young man of marked ability, and, in his short practice, has won the confidence of his clients, and is one of the rising young men of Clinton County.

JAMES U. GORMAN, ESQ.

Mr. Gorman was born in the city of Evansville, Ind., June 2, 1850. His father moved to Owensville, Gibson Co., where James grew to manhood. He attended the High School of that place, where he received a liberal education. At the age of 16, he taught school during the Winter season and worked at the blacksmith trade during the Summer.

Evincing, in early life, a taste for mechanics, he entered a woolen-mill, where he worked his way up from the picker to the loom; and, by close observation, gained a good knowledge of the manner of operating the machines.

At the age of 19, he entered the State University, at Bloomington, Ind., where he remained nearly two years. Returning home, he engaged a second time in school teaching, which avocation he followed for several terms, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all interested. This occupation, in time, becoming distasteful, he entered the Recorder's Office at Princeton (the county seat of Gibson County), as Deputy. Here he devoted his spare time to the study of the law, having chosen that as his profession during his college life. He subsequently left the Recorder's Office and entered upon the duties of Deputy Clerk, improving every opportunity for acquiring a store of legal knowledge. He remained in Princeton two years, at the end of which time he removed to Frankfort, Ind., on the 4th day of July, 1873. After a short residence, he was appointed, by Judge Palmer, as Master Commissioner of the Clinton Circuit Court, which position he has filled ever since, with entire satisfaction to the court and the administrators, executors and guardians, whose reports it is his duty to examine. He also served as Deputy Clerk of Clinton County, under D. W. C. Bryant, in 1874.

He has always been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles, and has rendered the party valuable service as member and Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee, which position he has held since 1874.

He has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for a period of nearly three years; and, by close application, assisted by his natural talent, has gained a very enviable reputation, and is universally recognized as one of the rising young men of the bar, and promises to become one of its most brilliant and useful members. He has been very successful in the management of nearly all his cases, both in the Circuit and Supreme Courts. He possesses great depth of thought and force of character; a ready debater, of quick and keen perceptive powers; not easily surprised; perfectly at home before court or jury, he is an adversary not to be despised.

Mr. Gorman is a nephew of the late Gen. Willis A. Gorman, of Minnesota, formerly member of Congress from this State.

WILLIAM HINES, Frankfort,

is the youngest son of William and Julia Hines. He was born in New York city, September 4, 1849. Death visited the little household and robbed them of the father, when William was but four months old.

His mother, being in delicate health and straitened circumstances, was compelled to commit her son to the care of the Children's Aid Society, of New York city. Within the walls of that institution, he received his early education. In the month of February, 1860, he came to Clinton County, under guidance of the Socicty, and found a home with Mr. Adam Blinn, near Frankfort. He remained with Mr. Blinn, assisting him in the performance of his farm duties, until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Kansas, where he remained one year. At the end of that time, he returned to Frankfort, and engaged in school teaching. During this time he applied himself to the study of law, and improved every opportunity for acquiring a store of legal knowledge. After a course of patient study, he was admitted to the bar of Clinton County, in June, 1877. On the 4th day of September, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jenkins. In May, 1876, Mr. Hines was elected to the office of City Clerk, which office he still holds. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability. His present position in the social circle has been attained after a severe struggle with poverty and other disadvantages.

He is a man of sterling qualities, and a steadfast purpose to succeed in life. Taking the past as an example, we predict for him a bright future.

HON. A. E. PAIGE.

A. E. Paige was born near Providence, R. I., March 15, 1840. Until nearly twenty-one years of age, he was engaged in assisting his father on the farm. He attended the public school, and later, the Albany Law University, of Albany, N. Y., graduating in the year 1865. In the following Summer, he came West; and after remaining a few months in the office of Judge J. M. LaRue, at La Fayette. Ind., he removed to Frankfort, where he still resides.

After his removal to Frankfort, he engaged in school teaching, and in that occupation was engaged several years. He also served as County School Examiner. In 1867, he took charge of the *Crescent*, and, as editor and proprietor, conducted it, until the Spring of 1870, when he sold the establishment, and engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He formed a law partnership with J. Claybaugh, Esq., in the same year, which terminated in 1871. He then practiced alone, until November, 1874, when he formed a partnership with S. O. Bayless, Esq. with whom he is still associated. The firm of Paige & Bayless enjoy a successful and lucrative practice, embracing nearly all branches of legal business.

Mr. Paige was united in marriage, to Miss Jennie S. Nixon, on the 11th day of October, 1868. Five years later, he was called upon to lament her untimely death.

On the 4th day of May, 1875, he was again married; Mrs. Anna Bradley becoming his bride.

He has always acted with the Democratic party, and was chosen to represent his county in the State Legislature, in October, 1876.

PERRY W. GARD, Frankfort.

The subject of this sketch was born in Switzerland County, Ind., Nov. 30, 1833. He moved with his parents to this county in April, 1849. His father settled on the farm in Warren Township, where he still resides. After his removal to this county, he remained on the farm, assisting his father in clearing up and preparing for the plow a very heavily timbered tract of land, and performing the various duties incident to farm life. During the Winter seasons, he attended such schools as the country then afforded. In the Spring of 1851, he accepted a clerkship in a country store at Middle Fork, owned by John Evans, then the contractor for building the Michigan Plank Road. In April, 1855, he embarked in business for himself, succeeding his old employer. He continued in the mercantile business at Middle Fork for a period of ten years—first with Jacob C. Bodkey, now of Kokomo, Ind., then by himself, and afterward with his brother Oliver (now Dr. Gard), of Middle Fork. In September, 1865, he closed up his mercantile career, with but little to show for ten years' hard work, except a good stock of experience. In the following December, he purchased of James Beard the "*Frankfort Banner*," and, as editor and publisher, conducted that paper until the Spring of 1867. The campaign of 1866 was a very *warm* one, especially over the county ticket. The "*Banner*," as the Republican paper, took an active part in this contest. Mr. Gard was nominated by the Republicans for Clerk in 1867, and made the race against D. W. C. Bryant, but was defeated by a majority of 157. He then formed a partnership with S. H. Doyal, Esq, in the practice of law; this partnership still continues. The law firm of Doyal & Gard is one of the oldest in the county.

Mr. Gard is a graduate of the law department of the State University—graduating in the class of 1870. On the organization of the city government of Frankfort, he was elected the first Mayor, serving from January 1, 1876, to the regular election, in the following May. He was the Republican candidate for Senator, for the counties of Boone and Clinton, in 1876, but was defeated by Hon. J. V. Kent, by a plurality of thirty-seven votes.

This sketch would not be complete without something of the Masonic history of our subject. He has been a zealous Mason ever

since he was old enough to enter its portals. He was made a Mason at the age of twenty-one, in Burlington Lodge, No. 111, at Burlington, Ind. Was a charter member of Middle Fork Lodge, No. 304, and its first Senior Warden. Since his removal to Frankfort, he has served two terms as Worshipful Master of Clinton Lodge, and is now serving his third. He received the Chapter degrees in Lebanon Chapter, No. 39, at Lebanon, Ind., in June, 1869, and the Council degrees in Boone Council, No. 45, April 12, 1875. He is a charter member of the Chapter and Council, at Frankfort, and, at present (November, 1877), is Worthy Patron of the Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star; Worshipful Master of Clinton Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M.; High Priest of Clinton Chapter, No. 82, R. A. M.; Grand Master of Frankfort Council, No. 46, R. & S. M., and Grand Captain of the Guard of the Grand Council of the State of Indiana.

He is a Republican in politics, liberal in his theology, radical on the temperance question, and in favor of woman suffrage.

He is small of stature, yet, for physical ability and power of endurance, is, probably, not excelled by any member of the bar in Clinton County.

Of him, Nelson Sizer, the noted professor of phrenology, said: "His organization is remarkable for its intensity and enthusiasm. He has not been still, except when asleep, since he got out of his cradle. He will, probably, die with the harness on, with something half finished."

Those who are acquainted with him will recognize this picture as true.

SAMUEL O. BAYLESS, Esq.

Mr. Bayless was born in Dayton, Tippecanoe Co., Ind., June 24, 1848. His father was a farmer, and in that occupation Samuel passed the days of his boyhood. When twenty-one years of age, he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, graduating at the end of the course, in the year 1870, and was admitted to the bar of Clinton County in the same year.

He began the practice of law in the city of Frankfort, and practiced alone about one year. At the end of that time, he formed a copartnership with Mr. J. C. Suit, under the firm name of Suit & Bayless. They practiced together for a period of eighteen months, when the partnership was discontinued, and Mr. Bayless again practiced alone until November, 1874. At that time he associated himself with Hon. A. E. Paige, with whom he has since continued to practice.

In 1875, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State and the United States Circuit Court, at Indianapolis. One year later, he was elected Mayor of the city of Frankfort, and is, perhaps, the youngest Mayor in the State.

On the 21st day of November, 1872, he was united in the sacred ties of matrimony to Miss Emma D. Clark.

During his practice in Frankfort, he has won a very enviable reputation. He is a logical and impreseive speaker, and a conscientious adviser. For one so young, he possesses a vast store of knowledge, which qualifies him for all emergencies incident to his profession.

During his term of office as Mayor of the city of Frankfort, he has proven himself worthy of the trust reposed in him, and fully equal to the responsibilities of his position.

HON. LEANDER McCLURG, Frankfort.

The subject of this sketch first became identified with the interests of Indiana in the year 1839, at which time he removed from Ohio with his parents, who settled in Tippecanoe County. He enjoyed the common school advantages of that time, which consisted of a few weeks' term each Winter, and thereby acquired a limited education. The Summer months were devoted to manual labor, assisting in the management of the farm. He also learned shingle making, in which occupation he was engaged several years. Desiring to fit himself for professional life, he pursued the study of the law alone and unaided, by the light of his fire, in a cabin erected by himself, on the farm of George Parker, in Clinton County. Here, by dint of application and perseverance, he became proficient in the elementary principles of the law, and realized—from making shingles and teaching school three terms—sufficient means to enable him to pursue his studies under more advantageous circumstances. He moved to Frankfort, in the Summer of 1850, and read law in the office with Judge Cowan, and, afterward, with Judge Blake. He was licensed to practice law, under the old Constitution, by Judge Isaac Naylor and Horace P. Biddle, on the 16th day of April, 1851.

Two years later, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served until February, 1854, at which time he, with Joseph T. Pressley, purchased the Frankfort *Crescent*, who, as editors and proprietors, conducted the paper in connection with their practice of the law. In 1855, James B. Newton succeeded Mr. Pressley in the paper and law firm.

On the 8th day of May, 1856, Mr. McClurg married his amiable and accomplished wife, Miss Caroline Firestone, daughter of Charles Firestone, Esq.

In the Fall of 1856, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Carroll and Clinton Counties, and, four years later, in the Fall of 1860, was elected to represent Clinton County in the State Legislature, defeating Judge Winship in the race.

In 1862, he was elected to the State Senate from the district of Carroll and Clinton Counties, and served during the sessions of 1862 and 1863. In his capacity as Senator, Mr. McClurg distinguished himself, and honored his constituency by his course as a "War Democrat." During the stormy sessions of the Legislature, while the country was involved in the struggle of the rebellion, he was the firm friend and supporter of Governor Morton, in all his war measures, and rendered invaluable service to our great War Governor, in the mobilization of Indiana troops. He was gratefully remembered by Governor Morton until the date of his death; and his services as a legislator will ever be a bright spot in the memory of our brave soldiers, who knew and felt the effect of his devoted patriotism.

At the close of the last session of which he was a member, he returned to his home in Frankfort, and resumed the practice of law. The Senatorial District having been changed to Boone and Clinton Counties, he again became the nominee of the Democratic party, and was defeated by only a small majority, after a gallant race, by his opponent, Rev. T. M. Hamilton.

He attended the National Convention at Baltimore, in 1872, and advocated the nomination of Horace Greeley for President.

In 1874, he received the nomination for member of Congress from this district, and, although the district was strongly Republican, he was defeated by a very small majority, running largely ahead of his own ticket.

Mr. McClurg is truly one of the *self-made* men of our time; his success in life being due solely to his own energy and ability. In the practice of the law, he ranks as one of the first lawyers in the district, being particularly noted for his unswerving integrity and his devotedness to the cause of his clients.

As a citizen and friend, he is esteemed and beloved by all who know him; always lending his influence to public enterprise, and ever ready to administer to the wants of the distressed and needy.

At present he is engaged in the practice of his profession with Hon. J. V. Kent, his partner. His vigor is unabated, as his ability and integrity are conceded.

HON. J. V. KENT.

History is not, necessarily, confined to scepters that have vanished, thrones that have crumbled, or governments that have ceased to appear upon the map of nations. There is a mighty, moving, rivaling present, whose respective struggles and prowess, irrespective of age, must and will be recognized. The same theory is true of men. To deserve a record, to be held forth as a bright example, to be made memorable upon history's page, the individual need not have had his brow frosted by hoary locks, much less to have entered the arena beyond the theater of time.

Thus in this, the first important history of Clinton County—still youthful in a measure—while grouping the biographies of her pioneers and other adopted representative citizens, the writer has thought it essential to associate some of her own proud, native sons.

Conspicuous among this class, we have the honor to present the Hon. James V. Kent, of Frankfort.

George A. Kent, father of the subject of our sketch, settled in Clinton County as early as 1830, and engaged at farming. He had been reared at the East, being there related to the celebrated Starkweather family. Uniting in marriage to Miss Sarah Boyle, he subsequently removed to Bartholomew County, this State, and, still later, to this county, as above stated. He was well educated and refined, always commanding respect. During his residence in Clinton County, he filled several local offices—Justice of the Peace, Township Trustee, etc. He died in 1859, leaving a family of eight children to lament his death.

James V., of whom we write, was born May 29, 1847, making his age about 12 years when bereft of paternal guardianship. Thus early left an orphan, with the family in limited circumstances, he was obliged to lean entirely upon his own resources. To continue to labor upon a farm was inevitable, and he did so patiently and assiduously until the age of 17, three months being occupied each Winter at the public school.

At a very early age; he evinced a special taste for books. As years sped on, that taste fast ripened into a controlling passion. Even before the age of ten, he had read more of ancient and modern history, than most young men of twenty.

Ascending still higher the ladder of youth, he, at no time, permitted the school room to be his sole fountain of information.

During Spring and Autumn days, when not pressed with manual labor, he was ever studious, and was known often to pursue his reading far into the small hours of the night.

During 1864 (then seventeen years of age), he attended, one term, the Lebanon Presbyterian Academy. In the same year, he engaged at teaching. This vocation, at intervals, he continued to pursue fourteen terms, or until he was twenty-two, always eliciting the universal approbation of pupils and patrons.

And, although extremely attentive to his calling, yet, the while, he seized every golden opportunity calculated to magnify his own accumulation of knowledge.

On his twentieth birthday, he entered the office of Morrison & Palmer, where he began the study of law. Alternating with teaching, he remained there two years, at the end of which time, he commenced the practice of his chosen profession, in Michigantown, of his county. He rose rapidly in his profession, and, in the year 1870, was made the Democratic nominee for the office of District Attorney. His district was largely Republican, yet he was elected by a handsome majority—leading the ticket in the entire District.

After his election, he located, permanently, in Frankfort, where, both as an attorney and citizen, he soon rose to a position of influence.

In 1872, his party nominated him for Prosecuting Attorney, and although he ran largely ahead of his ticket, he was defeated by a few votes.

In 1871, he formed a copartnership with Mr. D. S. Holman, the same continuing one year. At the end of that time, he and Mr. Holman jointly formed a partnership with Hon. H. Y. Morrison. Still another year later, Mr. Kent withdrew from this firm, and asssociated himself with his present partner, Hon. Leander McClurg; since which time he has been eminently successful as a practitioner.

On the 8th of May, 1873, he was united in matrimony to Miss Jannett E. Steele, daughter of Joseph K. Steele, Esq., of Frankfort.

Accompanied by his amiable young wife, he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, making a tour of several weeks among various places of interest in Eastern cities. Returning to his home, he was nominated by his party for the State Senate.

After a close contest between himself and Hon. Perry W. Gard, the Republican nominee, he was elected for a term of four years. He attended the session of 1876-7, and was the youngest member of the Senate, at that time.

He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of nineteen, and has ever since been a member of that denomination.

He has a large and lucrative practice, in the Supreme, State and Federal Courts. He makes no effort at flowery declamation; but is methodical and logical, and always prepared. He has achieved, perhaps, more professional and political distinction than any other man his age and opportunities in the State; and with his natural abilities, together with his untiring energy, he cannot fail to become one of the lights in the legal fraternity of his State.

CAPT. JAMES N. SIMS

was born at Connersville, Indiana, January 5, 1817. He is the eldest son and third child of Stephen and Elizabeth Sims.

Early in the year 1821, his parents removed from Fayette County and settled near the present site of Rushville, previous to the organization of the county and the location of the county seat.

The family resided at and near Rushville, until after the decease of the mother, which occurred in March, 1834. Soon after, they removed to Boone County, where they resided two years. In April, 1836, they removed to Clinton County, and settled near Middle Fork. Here they continued to reside until the father's death, in January, 1863; and there the step-mother still resides.

Stephen Sims was a native of East Tennessee, and from thence removed with his parents, at the age of nineteen, to Indiana Territory, and settled near Brookville, in 1811. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth McCarty. She was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, in the year 1797; to which place her parents had then recently removed, from Baltimore County, Md. They subsequently removed to Brookville, Ind., where the daughter married Mr. Sims, in the year 1813.

Both grandfathers of the subject of our sketch served with honor as soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Both raised large families, and have numerous descendants scattered through this and other States.

Stephen Sims was a soldier of the War of 1812, and was, in every sense of the term, one of the pioneers of Indiana. By both marriages, he was the father of nineteen children, fourteen of whom still survive, and two of the deceased have surviving children. Although possessed of only an ordinary education, he was a man of general intelligence, and unusual mental energy. In the various counties in which he resided, he was successively elected to positions of responsibility, among which were School Commissioner, Associate Judge and Delegate to the Indiana Constitutional Convention of 1850; the duties of which he discharged with fidelity and creditable ability.

Starting in life as a mechanic, and having a large family to support, amidst the privations of a new country, he acquired only a limited estate; and his children, as they grew to maturity, were compelled to resort to their own resources: and such was the lot of his son James.

At the ages of 22 and 23, having a fair English education, he was enabled, by means acquired by himself, to spend a collegiate year at Asbury University, in the study of Latin, Greek and mathematics. This completed his school education; and, finding his scanty means exhausted, he resorted to the expedient of school teaching, in which he had previously had some experience. In this occupation he remained several years with flattering success. During this period, he instructed many—perhaps not less than a thousand—young minds. The principles inculcated by him have, in many cases, borne rich fruit; and he has lived to see many, who were formerly his pupils, occupying important commercial, professional and official positions. Some of the number have figured creditably in the Legislatures of this and other States.

During the time he was engaged in teaching, he devoted his spare moments to the improvement of his scholarship and the study of law. He was licensed to practice law, in November, 1843, but did not engage in regular practice until several years later. On the 1st day of April, 1848, he opened a law office in Frankfort, where he has ever since remained.

He was originally connected with the Whig party, with which he voted until 1854. At that time he adopted the views of the Republican party, with which party he has continued to act from that time to the present. He was one of the delegates from this (then the eighth) Congressional District of Indiana to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1860, and voted with his colleagues from this State, who voted unanimously for the nomination of Abraham Lincoln. After the nomination of Mr. Lincoln was made, and while a number of the Western and Southern delegates were urging the nomination of Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, for the Vice Presidency, it occurred to him that, as the Republican party had no prospect of carrying Kentucky nor, indeed, any of the Southern States, and as Mr. Clay's nomination would not be an element of any considerable strength in the Northern States, it would be inexpedient to nominate him. On the other hand, Mr. Lincoln was a Western man, of Whig precedents, and the situation seemed to point to the nomination of an acceptable Eastern man, of Democratic precedents, and that Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, was the right man. He accordingly suggested to a delegate from that State the propriety of putting Mr. Hamlin in nomination, which the Maine delegation immediately did. The result was his nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

During the war of the rebellion, himself and five brothers served in the Union army. To him is due the credit of leading into the field, from Clinton County, one of the finest companies, for size, and soldierly bearing, and conduct, that ever left the county. He named them the "Clinton County Excelsiors." He had the honor of commanding them as Captain, until, in consequence of failing health, he was honorably discharged, at Camp Sherman, near Vicksburg, on the 11th day of August, 1863. On the 14th day of November, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Allen, one of his former pupils. She is the daughter of the late John and Martha Allen, who, for many years prior to their decease, were well known citizens of Frankfort. They left surviving them a large family, most of whom are still living near Frankfort.

Mr. Sims has always felt a lively interest in all public improvements which seemed to him calculated to promote the interests of his county and city, and has taken an active part in the furtherance of all railroad enterprises in which the people of Frankfort have engaged, and we believe him the first to conceive and advocate the idea of an air-line railroad between Indianapolis and Chicago.

In his thirty years' practice he has transacted a large amount of business before the *Nisi Prius* courts and the Supreme Court of this State, with very flattering success. In a number of the cases

presented by him to the Supreme Court, his briefs have been the means of eliciting original decisions of great importance, which have since been uniformly followed in the practice. In the accumulation of worldly effects he has only been moderately successful, but has acquired sufficient to secure himself and family against want.

And now, at the age of sixty years, we find him still actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, in the full possession of all his faculties, unimpaired, and with more professional ability than at any former period of his career.

For a continuance of the blessings which have crowned his life we invoke the kind Providence who has so well protected him thus far.

Hon. WILSON SEAWRIGHT.

Mr. Seawright was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., Sept. 29, 1807. When three years of age, he moved, with his parents, to Warren County, Ohio. They settled on Dick's Creek, where they remained until the Fall of 1823, at which time they removed to Butler County, Ohio, and located on Seven Mile Creek. In the Fall of 1830, they removed to Clinton County, Ind., and settled near the present site of Rossville.

The subject of our sketch is the second son of Samuel R. Seawright. He was a clothier and wool carder by trade, but the region in which they located was too sparsely settled to render this trade remunerative. In consequence of this fact, he went to Montgomery County, Ind., and started a small woolen factory, four and a half miles southwest of Crawfordsville. He conducted that business until the Spring of 1837. In that year he sold out, and moved to Frankfort, where he engaged in the dry goods trade. Several years later, he started a steam woolen factory in Frankfort. He subsequently abandoned the enterprise, as it failed to return the profits anticipated. He then purchased a farm near Frankfort and engaged in farming.

On the 14th day of April, 1835, Mr. Seawright was united in marriage to Miss Martha B. Mitchell, daughter of Judge Samuel Mitchell, one of the first Associate Judges of Clinton County.

He made a public profession of religion in 1833, in the Oxford Presbyterian Church, at Dayton, Ind., then under the pastoral care of Rev. J. A. Carnahan; and through the years which have followed, he has ever been faithful to the vows expressed on that occasion.

After his removal to Frankfort, he was elected Deacon of the Presbyterian Church, and, a few years later, was elected Ruling Elder. He has been elected by his Presbytery as Commissioner to the General Assembly three successive terms.

Although never an office seeker, he was twice elected by his fellow citizens to represent them in the State Legislature. He was a member of that body, during the memorable session of 1845–6. At that time Indiana was over-burdened with a heavy internal improvement debt. Neither principal nor interest had been paid, for several years, and *repudiation* seemed inevitable, when Mr. Charles Butler, of New York, came very opportunely before the Legislature, and submitted a proposition on behalf of the bond-holders, agreeing to take the Wabash and Erie Canal, for one-half of the entire debt, provided the State would pay the interest promptly on the balance. This bill finally passed both branches of the Legislature, after a very warm discussion, and is now known as the "Butler Bill." By this means, Indiana was relieved of her indebtedness, in a few years. Mr. Seawright gave this measure his hearty support, and is enthusiastic in pronouncing it the proudest act of his life!

He has always been an active mover in the public improvements of the county, and was the leading spirit in the railroad enterprise, which has resulted in two other railroads through the county. While in the Legislature, during the Winter of 1853, he inaugurated a project with the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company, by which that road was to be extended via Frankfort to Fort Wayne. He wrote to his constituents, who called a meeting, and gave the measure their hearty endorsement. Circumstances, however, resulted adversely, and the project failed. Although this was a failure for the time, it awakened an interest which culminated in the completion of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railroad. This opened to Clinton County a means of transport for her surplus produce, to which is due, in a great measure, her present prosperity.

Mr. Seawright is a man well known for upright character and integrity. His public and private life have been marked by an inexorable submission to duty, which has gained for him the confidence and respect of all who know him.

He has ever been a very zealous advocate of temperance, and has carried out his temperance principles, when it was to his financial disadvantage to do so. He signed the temperance pledge, more than fifty years ago, when such a step was very unpopular.

Since the close of his official life, he has devoted his time to the pursuit of farming.

Through a long and useful life, he has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and, in his old age, possesses the fullest measure of that happiness secured by a clear conscience.

HON. HENRY Y. MORRISON, Frankfort.

Prominent among the self-made men of Frankfort is the gentleman whose name appears above. Starting in life in humble circumstances, and with few advantages, he has fought his way step by step to an exalted position in the social and political circle.

Mr. Morrison was born in Adams County, Ohio, March 15, 1826. In the Spring of 1828, he moved with his parents, James and Margaret Morrison, to Fountain County, Ind. Seven years later, in the Spring of 1835, his father and family removed to Warren Township, Clinton Co., Ind. Much of the territory now embraced by Clinton County was then dense woodland, the Miami Indians inhabiting nearly one-third of the territory; and public education was not, at that time, an institution of the county. An occasional subscription school was the only source of education, to those who would not improve the long Winter nights by studying at home.

Mr. Morrison improved every opportunity offered, eschewing cards and other amusements, calculated to waste time, so prevalent at that day. Having prepared himself for school teaching, by attending a private school taught by his personal friend, Mr. John P. Crothers, who was at that time Auditor of Clinton County, he began at the age of nineteen to teach during the Winter, and work on the farm during the remainder of the year. This course he continued until nearly thirty years of age. In the meantime, at the age of twenty-four, when the office of Township Assessor was instituted, he was elected to the office in Warren Township, and acquitted himself of the duties of the office with credit.

On 29th day of February, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Campbell, daughter of William and Paulina Campbell, who were among the earliest settlers of Clinton County. Five children have blessed this union, four of whom are still living, named respectively James W., Margaret P., Martin A. J. and John C.

In the Fall of 1856, Mr. Morrison was elected Treasurer of Clinton County. At the close of his first term, he was re-elected by the largest majority on the ticket. During the time he served as Treasurer, he devoted his spare moments to the study of the law. He continued his studies after the expiration of the latter term, and also served as County School Examiner.

In 1863, he entered the Law Department of the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis, from which institution he graduated in the same year. He then returned to Frankfort, and formed a copartnership with the Hon. R. P. Davidson in the practice of the law. Mr. Davidson subsequently removed to La Fayette, and Mr. Morrison then formed a copartnership with Hon. T. H. Palmer. This firm was dissolved six years later, when Mr. Palmer was elected Judge for the district of Boone and Clinton Counties. He then associated himself with Hon. J. V. Kent and Dalas Holman.

Being *a man of the people*, always interested in the commercial, agricultural and intellectual advancement of his county, he always worked with this object in view. He assisted in organizing the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Terre Haute Railroad Company, of which he was elected a Director, and spent a great amount of time and money, and displayed much energy and perseverance in securing donations of right of way, etc. He assisted in organizing and was elected President of the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad Company. He devoted several years, when in the prime of life, to securing the construction of this road, and is now Vice President of the company. He was also a Director of the La Fayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad Company, and is a Director of the Chicago, Delphi & Indianapolis Railroad, which is now in process of construction. He is President of the Frankfort & State Line Railroad Company, which is now exerting itself to construct a narrow-gauge road from Frankfort to the State line, in the direction of St. Louis, thereby making Frankfort a point on the trunk line of the narrow-gauge system, which is so rapidly coming into prominence in the West.

The advantages accruing to Clinton County by her railroad facilities are largely due to Mr. Morrison's tireless efforts.

In 1867, he was elected Representative to the State Legislature from Clinton County. Good men of all parties united in elevating him to this high position of honor and trust, he being the only candidate elected on the Democratic ticket at that time.

Of the sixty-two House bills which became laws during his term of office, two were introduced by himself; one being a "law for the encouragement of the drainage of wet lands, etc.," otherwise known as the "Individual Application Law." Under this law, there has been more than five hundred miles of ditching done in this county alone.

At the September Term of the Commissioners' Court, the firm of Morrison, Brown & Morrison filed sixteen applications for outlets, amounting in the aggregate to more than thirty-five miles.

He is the senior member of the firm of Morrison, Brown & Morrison. Their office is located in the "Centennial Block," on the south side of the Public Square, in the City of Frankfort. Mr. Morrison has always acted with the Democratic party—not from prejudice, but from an honest conviction that he was *right*. He is now President of the School Board of Frankfort, and also President of the Clinton County Agricultural Society. By diligence and perseverance, he has acquired a goodly portion of this world's goods, and is numbered among the wealthy men of his county. His farm, located near the City of Frankfort, is very fine, being watered by two creeks, and having an excellent barn and out buildings, together with a never failing spring. He is also proprietor and founder of the town of Forest, which is situated on the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad, about midway between its termini, in a fine agricultural and woodland country. Mr. Morrison's general knowledge and indomitable energy have been his key to success. In the Spring of 1846, he took a contract for cutting and splitting 1,000 rails, which he accomplished in five days, receiving for his compensation twenty-five bushels of corn.

In his boyhood, he assisted his father in clearing a large tract of land; and we may safely say that at least 100 acres have been cleared by him.

In all positions to which he has been elected, he has discharged his duty conscientiously, and with satisfaction to his constituency.

His son,

JAMES W. MORRISON,

was born December 15th, 1853, in Warren Township, Clinton County, Ind. The greater part of his boyhood was spent upon the farm, until he entered the Frankfort Seminery, at the age of thirteen years, where, under the tutorage of Prof. E. H. Staley, he advanced rapidly in his studies, completing the course in that institute in the Spring of 1870. He taught school at Keedy's School House during the following Winter. In the Spring of 1871, he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Indianapolis, graduating in the following Summer. In September of the same year, he entered Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., as Freshman, acquiring the theory of civil engineering and surveying during the following two years. He then returned to Frankfort and began the study of the law, with his father; at the same time, following up his studies in civil engineering, and putting the theory to practical use by actual field work.

In the Summer of 1876, he assisted in surveying and locating the Frankfort & State Line Railroad.

In September, 1876, he entered the Law Department of the State University, at Bloomington, Ind., and graduated June 12, 1877. Returning to Frankfort, he formed a copartnership with his father, in the practice of law, under the firm name of H. Y. & J. W. Morrison.

Soon after, he was chosen Secretary of the Frankfort & State Line Railroad Company, which position he still holds.

On the 18th day of July, 1877, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Selina Ayres, daughter of Capt. Samuel Ayres.

Mr. Morrison is a member of the law firm of Morrison, Brown & Morrison, of the city of Frankfort. He is a young man of sterling qualities and marked ability, and is universally regarded as one of the rising members of the bar of Clinton County.

JOHN P. DEARTH, ESQ.,

was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, June 23, 1844. On the 16th day of March, 1854, he came with his parents, Edward and Elma Dearth, to Indiana. They located in the southwestern part of Clinton County, where they remained until the Spring of 1857. They then removed to Washington Township, and located in the town of Jefferson. Here the subject of our sketch received his early education, at the district school of that place. Making good use of the opportunities thus offered, he acquired a good practical education. Outside of school houses, his time was employed on his father's farm. In this manner he passed a quiet life, until the breaking out of the great rebellion. In 1861, he entered the United States' service as a member of Company E, Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served in that regiment until 1863. He then re-enlisted in the Ninety-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with honor until the close of the war, in 1865. The Fortieth Regiment was organized at Camp Tippecanoe, near La Fayette, where Mr. Dearth joined them. The noble conduct of this regiment is too well known to require any comments from our pen. At the close of the war, he returned to his home, and resumed his farm life.

On the 22d day of July, 1872, he received the nomination for Recorder of Clinton County, and, in the following October, was elected to the office by a majority of 379. He discharged the duties of his position with the utmost fidelity; and, at the expiration of his first term, was re-elected by a handsome majority.

On the 27th day of May, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Bartlett, a native of England.

He has always been an active supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and by that party was nominated for the office to which he has been twice elected.

ISAAC D. ARMSTRONG, Frankfort.

Among the early pioneers of Clinton County, the name of Isaac D. Armstrong occupies a prominent place. Many years have passed since he left his Eastern home to become associated with the development of the great West. Many who were associated with him in those early days have long since "slept the sleep which knows no waking."

It has been his happy lot, however, to see the bright hopes of his youth realized; to see the vast growth of timber, which once covered the site of this beautiful little city, "vanish like fitful shadows," under the well-plied strokes of the pioneer's axe; to see the little log-cabins of earlier days replaced by handsome residences and business buildings. Such evidences of progress cannot fail to be deeply gratifying to the survivors of that noble class of adventurers who, many years ago, entered the wilderness of this State and opened the way, as it were, for the improvements so universally apparent throughout the State, and nowhere more so than in Clinton County.

Isaac D. Armstrong is a representative of the pioneers of this county. He was born in Dauphin County, Penn., September 20, 1808. When three years of age, he immigrated, with relatives, to Preble County, Ohio, where the days of his childhood and youth were passed. As an education, in those early days, was obtained under difficulties, his early education was quite limited. No public school offered its friendly benefits, and the little log school house was only open for a short term in the Winter, during which time he was a regular attendant; the remainder of his time was employed on the farm. Here he passed a quiet and uneventful life, until 1828, when, in April of that year, he came to Clinton County, with whose interests he has ever since been associated.

Two years after his arrival, Clinton County was organized, and he was appointed Surveyor, by Governor James Brown Ray. His commission, which he still has in his possession, is perhaps the oldest document of that nature in the county. Under that commission, he served six years, when he resigned, and was succeeded in the office by Mr. S. B. Thompson.

On the 7th day of September, 1837, Mr. Armstrong and Miss Nancy Moorehead were united in marriage. Mrs. Nancy Armstrong was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and moved with her parents to this county in 1828. Their union has proved a happy one, and, through a period of forty years, they have traveled life's thorny pathway hand in hand, sharing mutually the joys and griefs of this world. Six children have blessed their union, named, respectively, Eliza J., Mary E., Caroline, William, Jackson D. and James C. Four of the above-named children still live to lighten the burden of their parents in their declining years. Caroline and James C. have passed beyond the cares of this world to the inheritance of the blessed.

In August, 1839, Mr. Armstrong was called from the quiet pursuits of farm life to perform the duties of County Recorder. He discharged the duties of this office faithfully for a period of fourteen years, when he again retired to his farm, where he remained six years. In 1867, he was elected Treasurer of Clinton County, in which capacity he served four years. Since that time, he has devoted his attention to farming. His farm is pleasantly located south of the city of Frankfort. A beautiful residence has succeeded the log house in which he began life, and finely cultivated fields have taken the place of the dense forest which formerly surrounded him.

In all enterprises calculated to promote the interests of Clinton County he has been an active participant. Railroads and other public improvements have always received his cordial support, and have been materially assisted by donations from his purse.

His religious convictions led him to unite with the Presbyterian Church, early in life. Soon after uniting with the church, he was chosen Trustee, and in that capacity he has continued to act ever

since. Politically, he has cast his lot with the Democratic party, and has always been an ardent supporter of Democratic principles.

Though an old man, years have not greatly impaired the vigor of his constitution, and we join with his friends in wishing him many years in the enjoyment of the wealth gained by years of industrious labor.

CYRUS CLARK, ESQ.

Mr. Clark was born in Juniata County, Penn., April 18, 1840. In 1852, he emigrated with his parents to Indiana, and located in the northern part of Clinton County. His father purchased a farm in Owen Township, where his son resided with him until 1858.

During this time, he received a good, common school education, and by close application out of school hours, added little by little to his store of knowledge, assisted by instructions from his parents. Not the least valuable branch of his education was the instruction received from his father in the science of agriculture. Being a man of practical ideas, he early instructed his son in the duties incident to farm life, that in later years he might be prepared for an honorable and useful vocation.

In the Fall of 1858, he accepted a position as teacher in the public school of his township, and in that profession he was engaged until the Fall of 1861. At that time he enlisted in defense of his country, as a private soldier in Co. C, Tenth Ind. Vol. Inf., and served until the Fall of 1864, when, his term of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged. During his term of service, he was in numerous engagements, in all of which he acquitted himself bravely, and sustained no serious injury. Upon his return from the army, he resumed the profession of teaching, in which he had been previously engaged. In the Fall of 1868, he accepted a position as Deputy Auditor, under James V. Knight, Esq., who was then Auditor of Clinton County.

When Wm. H. Ghere, Esq., was elected to succeed Mr. Knight, in 1874, Mr. Clark was retained as Deputy in the office, and in that capacity served until the death of Mr. Ghere, which occurred in January, 1873, when he was appointed by the Board of Commissioners to fill the vacancy thus occasioned. He proved himself in every way competent, and at the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, he was honored by the Democratic party with the nomination of Auditor, to which office he was elected in the following October, by a handsome majority.

On the 28th day of February, 1867, he was married to Miss Laura J. Pierce, daughter of John J. Pierce, Esq., La Grange Co. On the 12th day of May, 1873, his wife died. He was again married, Dec. 29, 1874, Mrs. Julia A. Jenkins becoming his bride.

Mr. Clark is a gentleman well known throughout the county as a man of upright character, and his faithfulness to duty has insured him many friends.

DAVID P. BARNER, ESQ.

David Perry Barner, second son of John Barner, Esq., was born in Frankfort, Clinton County, Ind., October 29, 1833. He attended the public school of the town, where he received a liberal education. He employed his time, on Saturday and during vacation, in the offices of the *Clintonian*, *Compiler*, and *Clinton News*, where he acquired a good knowledge of the art of typography. In the Winter of 1852, he accepted a position in the *Sentinel* office, at Indianapolis, where he remained until the following Spring. At the close of this engagement, he entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind. After a partial course in that institution, he returned to his home and took charge of a district school, which he taught during the Winter of 1854. At the close of his school term, he entered upon the duties of Deputy Clerk, with his father, who was then Clerk of Clinton County. The duties of the office did not demand his entire attention, in consequence of which he taught school in the country, during the Winter of 1855, and served as one of the Assistant Clerks in the House of Representatives of the Indiana Legislature, during the session of 1857. At the close of the session, he returned to Frankfort and resumed his duties in the Clerk's office, where he remained until 1859, when he was elected to succeed his father, who retired from the office, after a faithful service of fifteen years.

On the 19th day of October, 1858, Mr. Barner was united in marriage to Miss Mattie M. Hopkinson, daughter of Mrs. Lydia Hopkinson (now deceased). The marriage ceremony was performed at Jefferson, Ind., by Rev. Chas. A. Munn. The attendants on that occasion were Robert F. Braden, David E. Given, Miss Lou. Baldridge and Miss Mary M. Blake. Of those composing the gay retinue, the two former are sleeping the sleep of death, while the latter are left to mourn the death of husbands.

In October, 1863, Mr. Banner was re-elected to the office of Clerk, over Col. A. O. Miller, his Republican opponent. For the honors conferred upon him, the recipient has ever been grateful. It is a matter of pride with him, that he was the first native born citizen of Clinton County ever elected to fill a county office.

On the 1st day of May, 1868, he engaged, with his father, in the banking business, under the firm name of D. P. Barner & Co. On the 1st day of January, 1869, this firm was consolidated with the banking firm of Carter, Given & Co. Mr. Barner was elected Cashier, and has held that position, by successive annual elections, ever since. On the 22d day of July, 1871, the latter bank was converted into the First National Bank of Frankfort.

Mr. Barner was selected as one of the delegates at the last State Convention of his party to attend the National Convention held at St. Louis in June, 1876. He attended this convention as an earnest advocate of the nomination of Gov. Hendricks for the Presidency. He has ever been a zealous supporter of Democratic principles and an active member of that party.

He united with the M. E. Church a few years since. Early education, as well as *personal preference*, has always made him the staunch friend of that denomination. This friendship was recognized years ago, and he was unanimously chosen as a member of the Board of Trustees several years before he became a member of the church. His three children, John Hopkinson, Bird Edgar and Mabel Claire, are members of the same Sabbath school, with which their father has been connected from infancy.

Mr. Barner has ever been a zealous friend of public education, and has employed valuable time, with good results, in the educational interests of his county. He was a member of the School Board of Frankfort at a time when the increasing number of applicants for public instruction demanded increased accommodations. During his term of office was built the handsome edifice, of which we present a view in this volume; a school which is justly a matter of pride to the citizens, and which, for a thorough course of instruction and efficient teachers, stands second to none in the State.

MARQUIS L. MARTIN, M. D., Frankfort, Ind.,

was born in Union County, Ind., June 8, 1821. After a preparatory course of study in the common schools, he entered the office of Dr. George R. Chitwood, of Liberty, Union County, Ind., under whose instructions he began the study of medicine. After acquiring proficiency in his chosen profession, he moved to Middle Fork, Ind., where he engaged in practice, rapidly gaining the confidence of the residents and building up an extensive practice.

In 1872, he was called upon to serve a term in the State Legislature, as Joint Representative of Boone and Clinton Counties. He served as an honored and distinguished member during the term of 1872–3, retiring from his high position of honor and trust without a auspicion of blemish upon his official record, and retaining the confidence and respect of his constituents in the highest degree. The political favors shown the Doctor were tendered by the Democratic party as a reward for his steadfast adherence to the Democratic principles.

At the close of his official life, he resumed the practice of medicine, locating in the city of Frankfort. By his skill in the art of surgery, he has won the confidence of the citizens, and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice.

JOHN R. KELLEY, Frankfort.

Abel Kelley, the father of the gentleman whose name appears above, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Miss Tamsin Scattergood, in the year 1800. He then moved to Berks County, Pa., where the subject of our sketch was born, in March, 1804. From there he removed with his parents to Ohio, in 1818, locating in Lebanon, Warren County. After acquiring a common school education, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade, his father being engaged in that occupation. After acquiring a good knowledge of the art, he removed with his father to a farm in the neighborhood, where, after a few months, his father died. As John was the oldest child, the care of the family devolved upon him. He discharged the duty faithfully, and although young, he conducted the farm in a manner truly commendable. He volunteered in a militia company, and was, soon after, chosen First Lieutenant, which position he held for a period of five years.

In June, 1827, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Ferguson. Two years later, he came, with his wife and one child, to Clinton County, Ind., conveying his family and household goods in ox teams, He arrived at his destination, after a journey of twelve days. One year later, Clinton County was organized, and Frankfort located as the county seat. Mr. Kelley cut and dressed timber, which he hauled to town, and assisted in building the first frame ever erected in Frankfort, which was built by Samuel Mitchell. This building stimulated a spirit of emulation among the few residents; one by one the log cabins disappeared, to be succeeded by more commodious frame buildings, which, in the course of time, gave place to the beautiful buildings which now stand as so many monuments to the energy and enterprise of the citizens of Frankfort. With all these improvements, Mr. Kelley has been prominently associated. During a residence of nearly half a century, he has taken an active part in all public improvements. Gravel roads, railroads and similar enterprises have been assisted by liberal donations from him.

In the early days of his residence in this county, he was elected Overseer of the Poor; and three years later, was elected Treasurer of the school district in which he lived, serving four years.

Early in life, he united with the Christian Church, of which he has been a zealous and consistent member.

Soon after uniting with the church, he was chosen Elder in which capacity he is still acting. On the 15th of October, 1863, he was called upon to lament the death of his faithful wife. His family consisted of nine children, three of whom are still living—William, David and Elizabeth T.

Though an old man, Mr. Kelley possesses a remarkable amount of activity, and years have not greatly impaired the vigor of his constitution. His whole life has been marked by rigid temperance, in all things. He has never encouraged the use of stimulants, by example or precept.

NAMES OF COUNTY OFFICERS,

FROM THE ORGANIZATION OF CLINTON COUNTY, IND., 1830, UP TO THE PRESENT TIME (1878).

COMPILED BY CYRUS CLARK.

DATE	DISTRICT JUDGES. PRESIDENT.	ASSOCIATE.	ASSOCIATE.	PROBATE JUDGE†	CLERK.*	AUDITOR.‡	RECORDER.*	TREASURER.†	SHERIFF.**	SURVEYOR.††	COMMISSIONERS. MIDDLE DISTRICT.	WEST DISTRICT.	EAST DISTRICT.
1830	John R. Porter	Samuel Mitchell	John Ross	Wm. Douglass	Samu'l Maxwell		Beal Dorsey	John Pence	Solomon Young	I. D. Armstrong	John Douglass	Joseph Hill	M. McKinsey
1831	"	"	"	Nathan Kirk	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1832	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	J. Blinn	D. Rinehardt	"
1833	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	N. T. Catterlin	"	"	"	Jesse Cook
1834	"	"	Jos. Wood	"	"		"	"	"	"	Philip Kramer	"	"
1835	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	J. W. Harland	S. B. Thompson / Wm. V. White	"	David Clark	"
1836	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1837	"	John Brown	J. F. Aughe	"	"		"	John Barner	"	"	John Douglass	"	"
1838	Isaac Naylor	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	Jas. Morrison
1839	"	"	"	Wm. Douglass	"		J. G. Smith / I. D. Armstrong	"	W. M. Parcel	"	"	"	"
1840	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	J. F. Suit / R. Babb	"	Wm. Breckenridge	"	"
1841	"	"	"	"	"	J. P. Crothers	"	Wm. Seawright	"	"	"	"	"
1842	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Jos. Wood	"	"
1843	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	J. W. Blake	"	J. Anderson	"
1844	"	Thos. Kennard	C. B. Pence	"	John Barner	"	"	"	James Gaster	"	William Pence / Ephraim Byers	"	Jacob Strong
1845	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Samuel Maxwell / Jas. Scroggy	"	"	"	"	"
1846	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	J. F. Shaw	"
1847	"	Jas. Purdum	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Richard Frazer	"	"
1848	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Jas. G. Fraser	Wm. V. Johnson	"	"	"	"
1849	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Norman Newton	"	"	"
1850	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1851	"	"	"	N. T. Catterlin / E. Winship	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1852	Wm. P. Bryant	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Isaac Cook	"	"	"	"
1853	"			"	"	"	C. J. Miller	"	"	"	"	"	J. K. Harlin
1854	"			"	"	"	"	"	E. Armantrout	"	"	"	"
1855	"			"	"	J. N. Armantrout	"	H. Y. Morrison	"	"	"	"	"
1856	"			J. C Applegate	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1857	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1858	John M. Cowan			"	"	"	"	"	F. D. Caldwell	"	"	"	"
1859	"			"	D. P. Barner	"	"	Samuel Ayers	"	J. T. Doster	"	"	Arthur Stall
1860	"			John Green	"	"	"	"	Samuel Merritt	"	"	"	"
1861	"			"	"	"	J. Q. A. Youkey	"	"	T. H. Palmer	Richard J. Carder	"	"
1862	"			"	"	"	"	I. D. Armstrong	"	"	"	"	"
1863	"			"	"	John W. Ulm	"	"	L. Mitchell	"	"	"	A. F. Whiteman
1864	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Richard Frazer	"	"
1865	"			Wm. Garver	"	"	J. D. Cornelison	"	"	"	"	"	"
1866	"			"	"	"	"	John G. Clark	"	Wm. Snoddy	"	"	"
1867	"			T. J. Cason	De Witt C. Bryant	Jas. V. Knight	"	"	M. T. Campbell	"	"	L. Horlacher	"
1868	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	J. T. Gamble	"	"	"
1869	"			"	"	"	D. B. Carter	"	N. Franklin	"	"	D. Slipher	"
1870	T. F. Davidson			"	"	"	"	Stephen Shanks	"	Jas. R. Brown	"	"	"
1871	"			T. H. Palmer	"	Wm. H. Ghere	"	"	Fred. Tice	"	John Snyder	"	"
1872	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1873	T. H. Palmer			"	"	Cyrus Clark	John P. Dearth	"	"	"	"	"	"
1874	"				"	"	"	John Fleming	"	"	Richard Frazer	"	"
1875	"				Sam'l P. Fisher	"	"	"	Wm. A. McCray	"	"	"	"
1876	"				"	"	"	"	"	J. D. Frasier	"	"	John Pruitt
1877	"				"	"	"	"	W. A. Brandon / T. P. Holmes	"	Samuel Kyger	"	"
1878	"				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

† April Term, 1852, the Associate Judges were discontinued—President Judge thereafter continuing as Circuit Judge. In February, 1873, Truman H. Palmer was appointed, and in October of same year, elected Circuit Judge.

† In 1852, the new Constitution changed the office of Probate Judge to Common Pleas Judge, and, in 1873, the office of Common Pleas Judge was abolished, the business thereof being transferred to the Circuit Courts.

* Beal Dorsey died in office, March, 1839. Jeremiah G. Smith appointed to fill vacancy. March 3, 1865, John Q. A. Youkey vacated office to go to Washington City; Jesse D. Cornelison appointed to fill vacancy. Since 1839, Recorder's term begins in August.

‡ John Pence and John Barner each served as Treasurer by appointment of Governor. Wm. Seawright died in office; Samuel Maxwell being appointed to fill vacancy.

* Up to 1841, the offices of Clerk and Auditor were both filled by one person.

** Chas. J. Hand served as Sheriff, by appointment of Governor, from the Spring of 1830 up to time of organization of the county (Fall of 1830). Jas. F. Suit filled office by appointment. Wm. A. Brandon died in office, Oct. 10, 1877; Telemachus P. Holmes appointed to fill vacancy.

‡ John P. Crothers resigned as Auditor, Sept. 5, 1855; Joshua N. Armantrout appointed to fill vacancy. Wm. H. Ghere died in office January, 1873; Cyrus Clark appointed to fill vacancy.

†† Previous to organization, Leary Stogdon, of Tippecanoe County, acted as Surveyor for the present limits of Clinton County. Up to 1841, Surveyors served by appointment; thereafter, by election.

NAMES OF THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF FRANKFORT,

From its organization as a City, in December, 1875, up to the present time (1878).

COMPILED BY WM. HINES.

DATE.	MAYOR.	CLERK.	TREASURER.	MARSHAL.	ASSESSOR.	Civil Engineer.
1875	P. W. Gard	W. M. Comley	J. A. Seawright	I. C. Hurst	W. P. Ashley	
1876	S. O. Bayless	Wm. Hines	"	E. D. Neves	Wm. Baker	J. R. Brown
1877	"	"	"	"	S. A. Hopple	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"	"

DATE.	COUNCILMEN, FIRST WARD.		COUNCILMEN, SECOND WARD.		COUNCILMEN, THIRD WARD.	
1875	T. J. Holdridge	R. P. Shanklin	B. F. Cohee	John Thatcher	G. A. Smith	R. G. Benefiel
1876	"	Ellwood Avery	M. J. Swan	"	D. W. C. Bryant	J. A. Petty
1877	"	G. D. Holliday	"	"	"	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"	"

The first regular election was held May 2, 1876. Wm. Baker was removed as Assessor in April, 1877, the vacancy being filled by S. A. Hopple.

SENATORS IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY (INDIANA).

COMPILED BY MAYOR S. O. BAYLESS.

FROM	TO	NAME.	RESIDENCE (COUNTY).	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
1830	1831	Joseph Orr	Tippecanoe	Montgomery, Putnam, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Clinton, etc.
1831	1836	John Beard	Montgomery	Montgomery and Clinton
1836	1837	Samuel Milroy	Carroll	Clinton and Carroll
1837	1840	Aaron Finch	"	" "
1840	1843	Horatio J. Harris	"	" "
1843	1846	Andrew Major	Clinton	" "
1846	1849	Phillip Waters	Carroll	" "
1849	1852	Thomas Kennard	Clinton	" "
1852	1855	Washington F. Black	Carroll	" "
1855	1858	James F. Suit	Clinton	" "
1858	1863	James Odell	Carroll	" "
1863	1867	Leander McClurg	Clinton	" "
1867	1871	F. G. Armstrong	Carroll	" "
1871	1873	Thos. M. Hamilton	Clinton	Clinton and Boone
1873	1876	A. J. Boone	Boone	" "
1876		J. V. Kent	Clinton	" "

REPRESENTATIVES IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY (IND.)

COMPILED BY MAYOR S. O. BAYLESS.

FROM	TO	NAME.	RESIDENCE. (COUNTY.)	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
1830	1832	Jacob Angle	Montgom'y	Clinton and Montgomery
		John Nelson	"	" "
1832	1833	John H. Goodbar	"	" "
		Jesse Carter	Clinton	" "
1833	1834	David Vance	Montgom'y	" "
		Jacob Angle	"	" "
1834	1835	"	"	" "
		Thos. M. Curry	"	" "
1835	1836	Henry Ristine	"	" "
		Henry Lee	"	" "
1836	1837	Edwin Winship	Clinton	Clinton
1837	1839	Andrew Major	"	"
1839	1840	Samuel C. Dunn	"	"
1840	1642	Martin Z. Saylor	"	"
1842	1843	Andrew Major	"	"
1843	1844	Ephraim Byers	"	"
1844	1845	James Hill	"	"
1845	1846	Wilson Seawright	"	"
1846	1847	James F. Suit	"	"
1847	1848	Thos. Kennard	"	and Tipton
1848	1849	James Hill	"	"
		Alex. W. Young	Tipton	"
1849	1850	Ephraim Byers	Clinton	"
1850	1851	Jas. S. McCleland	"	"
		Newton I. Jackson	Tipton	"
1851	1852	James F. Suit	Clinton	"
1852	1854	Wilson Seawright	"	"
1854	1856	James W. Wilson	"	"
1856	1858	John W. Blake	"	"
1858	1860	James B. Newton	"	"
1860	1862	Leander McClurg	"	"
1862	1866	Cornelius J. Miller	"	"
1866	1868	Henry Y. Morrison	"	"
1868	1870	Truman H. Palmer	"	"
1870	1872	Franklin D. Caldwell	"	"
1872	1874	Marquis L. Martin	"	"
		William Strange	"	and Boone
1874	1876	Franklin D. Caldwell	"	"
1876		Allen E. Paige	"	"

GOVERNORS.

FROM	TO	NAME.	REMARKS.
1787	1800	Arthur St. Clair	Governor of Territory northwest of Ohio River.

GOVERNORS OF INDIANA TERRITORY.

1800	1812	Wm. H. Harrison	
1812	1813	John Gibson	Secretary, Acting Governor.
1813	1816	Thomas Posey	

GOVERNORS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA.

1816	1822	J. Jennings	
1822	1825	Wm. Hendricks	
1825		Jas. B. Ray	Acting Governor.
1825	1831	"	"
1831	1837	Noah Noble	
1837	1840	David Wallace	
1840	1843	Samuel Bigger	
1843	1848	Jas. Whitcomb	
1848	1849	Paris C. Dunning	Lieut. Gov., Acting Governor
1849	1857	Jas. A. Wright	
1857	1860	Ashbel P. Willard	
1860	1861	A. A. Hammond	
1861		Henry S. Lane	
1861	1865	Oliver P. Morton	" "
1865	1867	"	"
1867	1869	Conrad Baker	" "
1869	1873	"	"
1873	1877	T. A. Hendricks	
1877		Jas. D. Williams	

MAP OF CLINTON COUNTY,

TABLE OF ROAD DISTANCES

	Frankfort	Colfax	Rossville	Michigantown	Mulberry	Hamilton	Jefferson	Moran	Killmore	Sedalia	Kirklin	Hillisburg	Scircleville	Middle Fork	Pickards Mills	Edna Mills	Manson	Forest
Frankfort	11																	
Colfax	10½	18¼																
Rossville	6¾	17¾	16½															
Michigantown	23¾	12	9	19½														
Mulberry	8	13	8½	14¾	21½													
Hamilton	4¼	7¾	11½	17	7½	6½												
Jefferson	7½	18½	6½	11	10½	8½	11¾											
Moran	4½	15½	10	8	8¾	6	8¾	3½										
Killmore	9½	19½	4½	13	12½	10½	13¾	3	5½									
Sedalia	10½	21½	21	9¾	23¼	18½	14¾	18	15	20								
Kirklin	10½	21½	21	5¾	23¼	18½	14¾	18	15	20	8¾							
Hillisburg	12½	23½	22½	7¾	25¼	20½	16¾	20	17	20	9	2						
Scircleville	6½	17½	17	2¾	19¼	14½	10¾	14	11	15½	7	3	5					
Middle Fork	12¾	23¾	11	6	19	17	17	8½	11	6½	15¾	12	14	9				
Pickards Mills	16	24½	26½	13	28¾	24	20¼	23½	20½	25½	6½	8½	6½	10½	20½			
Edna Mills	14	17¾	3¾	16½	5	7½	15	10	13	8	24½	24½	26½	20½	14½	30		
Manson	6¼	5	14¼	13	10¼	9¼	2¾	13¾	10¾	15¾	13¾	16¾	18¾	12¾	19	19	17¾	
Forest	23¾	23¾	19	6	19½	17	17	10¾	11	12¾	15¾	7½	7¾	8½	6¼	14	20¾	19

REFERENCES.

Church	Ch.
School House	S.H.
Farm House	
Mill Saw & Grist	G.M. & S.M.
Blacksmith Shop	B.S.
Cemetery	Cem
Road	
Rail Road	
Proposed Rail Road	
Swamp	
Creeks	
Orchard	
Lane	
Pike	
Prairie	

CARROLL

HOWARD

CASS

TIPPECANOE

HAMILTON

MONTGOMERY

BOONE

T. 23. N.

T. 22. N.

T. 21. N.

T. 20. N.

R. 2 W.

R. 1 W.

R. 1 E.

R. 2 E.

ROSSVILLE

EDNA MILLS

SEDALIA

MIDDLE FORK

MORAN

FOREST

MULBERRY

HAMILTON

KILLMORE

MICHIGANTOWN

TAYLORSVILLE

BOYLESTON

SCIRCLEVILLE

HILLISBURG

JEFFERSON

JEFFERSON PIKE

FRANKFORT

MANSON

THORNTOWN

COLFAX

PICKARDS MILLS

KIRKLIN

ROSS

WARREN

OWEN

MADISON

MICHIGAN

JOHNSON

CENTER

WASHINGTON

PERRY

JACKSON

KIRKLIN

CREEK

SUGAR

RESERVE

MIAMI RESERVE

Crapes Run

Hog Run

Wild Cat Creek

Creek

Middle Fork

Hillmore Creek

L. M. & R. R. R.

C. C. & St. L. R. R.

P. C. & St. L. R. R.

Rossville Pike

Farmers Pike



COURT HOUSE, CLINTON, CO. IND. (BUILT. 1838)



SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE & JAIL, FRANKFORT, CO., IND.



COUNTY ASYLUM FOR THE POOR
CENTER, TP. CLINTON; CO. IND.





DAVID MAISH

DAVID MAISH,

CENTER TP.

DAVID MAISH, SR., the father of the gentleman whose name appears above, was a native of York Co., Pa. His mother, (whose maiden name was Hannah Tyson) was a native of the same State. He moved to Clinton Co. as early as the year 1836: bringing with him a family of ten children, named respectively: Sarah, George, Jacob, David, Mathias, Joseph, Catharine, Hannah, Henry and Frederick. Lydia died in Pennsylvania, previous to the removal of her parents to Indiana. Four children were added to the family after their arrival in this county: Mary J., Elizabeth, Martha, and James D. Mr. Maish arrived in Clinton Co. six years after its organization. The country then was new, and he had many days of hard labor to perform, ere he could make his investment profitable. His farm was heavily timbered land, and he was obliged, literally, to *hew* his way to success. With a large family to support, his prospects were often discouraging. Undaunted by his situation, he persevered courageously in his efforts, which were ultimately crowned with success; the forest rapidly disappearing under the well plied strokes of his axe. Thus, to him is due the credit of redeeming a portion of Clinton County from a wilderness, and transforming it to one of the fertile, productive farms, for which this county is noted. In his day, he was a very active participant in all measures for the improvement of the county. He died on the 30th day of May, 1868, after a residence of 32 years in this county. His wife is still living, having attainted the ripe old age of 77 years, happy in the comforts provided for her, by her affectionate children.

DAVID MAISH, Jr., with whom we are more particularly interested in this article, was born in York Co., Pa., May 14th, 1823. He remained with his father, assisting him about the farm until 22 years of age. His early education was acquired at the district school, at intervals in the winter, when his farm duties did not require his attention. At the age of 22, he left his home, to bear his part in the great struggle of life. His worldly wealth consisted of a shilling. He soon obtained employment in a grist and saw mill, for Mr. Samuel Kyger, where he remained three months, receiving $9.00 per month for his services; and, for this small compensation, he labored all day in the saw mill, and half of the night in the grist mill. In the following summer he engaged in cistern building; receiving $12.00 per month for his services. He then engaged with John W. Blair to drive a four-horse team, loaded with merchandise, to Illinois. This he accomplished satisfactorily, disposing of the goods, and returning the proceeds to Mr. Blair. In the following February, he again accepted employment in Mr. Kyger's grist mill, receiving more liberal compensation for his services. He remained with Mr. Kyger six years, during which



WILLARD P.



HANNAH E.



EMM



RES OF DAVID MA
CLINTO



RES OF WILLARD
CLINTO



RES OF JOSEPH KESLER CENTER TP. (PROPERTY OF DAVID MAISH)
CLINTON CO. IND.



A J.



SUSAN J.



EDWARD N.



MRS. DAVID MAISH



SH SEC. 13 CENTER TP.
CO. IND.

AISH JACKSON TP.
IN DIANA.



PROPERTY OF DAVID MAISH.
JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

time, he was united in marriage to Miss Altha Norris, (1847) and purchased 106 acres of land, upon which his home is now located. About five years after his marriage, a destructive fire occured in the mill in which he had been employed, reducing it to ashes. Being again thrown upon his own resources, he determined to embark in the milling enterprise for himself. He accordingly rented the "Spring Mill" property, in Washington Township, for a term of one year, at the end of which time he removed to his farm, and from that time to the present, he has conducted one of the most successful farms in Clinton County. His married life has been blessed by ten children, named respectively: William C., George O., Eliza M., Hannah E., Willard P., Edward N., Susan J., David T., Altha A., and Emma J.; five of whom are still living as follows: Willard P., Edward N., Hannah E., Susan J. and Emma J. Hannah E. married Mr. Jos. Kessler, and Williard P. married Miss Mary J. Barnett. Emma, Susan and Edward remain at home, to lighten their father's labor, and comfort him in his declining years. On the 27th day of July, 1876, Mr. Maish was called upon to part with the faithful companion of his married life—the wife and mother whose gentle influence had been such a potent power for good in the home circle, during a period of 23 years. This sad bereavement cast a gloom over the family circle, but they "sorrowed not as those without hope:" happy in anticipation of that great day, when there shall be no more sorrow or weeping. In the way of the gospel she lived, and with its blessed rays to light and comfort her, through the "dark valley," she passed peacefully away, beyond the trials of this mortal life, to "the inheritance prepared for the saints." When Mr. Maish first located upon the land where he now lives, it was a dense wilderness; not even a cabin stood upon the tract, to offer its friendly shelter. The woods, however, were full of the material for making a cabin; and to that task, he applied his energies, and in a short time, built a home for himself and wife. This cabin subsequently gave place to the handsome and commodious buildings which now stand as monuments to his industry and courageous perseverance under difficulties. He has added to his original purchase, from time to time, until his possessions in real estate amount to 711 acres. Of this amount 424 acres have been cleared and cultivated by himself. He is a *public-spirited* man, and has been prominent in many of the improvements which have been made in the county. He has been especially active in the advancement of railroad facilities; aiding the good cause with liberal subscriptions, and employing valuable time, in soliciting subscriptions for the enterprise. He has always voted in favor of any measure calculated to enhance the interests of the county, whenever such measure has been submitted to the people for their approval by ballot. Of the 15 children constituting his father's family, five only survive, (David, Mathias, Henry, George and Frederick,) all of whom are living in this county except Frederick, who is located in Arizona Territory, where he is engaged in stockraising.



DAVID



BARBARA ANN.



CATHARINE A.



MARY ELLEN.



FREDERICK JR.



FREDERICK MAISH.



RES. OF FREDERICK MAISH,
COR. OF GENTRY & JEFFERSON STS.
FRANKFORT CLINTON CO. IND



MRS. SARAH MAISH.



JENNIE.



AGGIE

RES. OF FREDERICK MAISH JR.
SEC. 22 CENTER TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES OF DAVID MAISH
SEC. 22 CENTER TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MATHIAS MAISH.

DAVID W. MAISH.

JOHN H. MAISH.

MRS. MATHIAS MAISH.

HENRY M. MAISH.

RACHAEL E. MAISH.

WILLIAM G. MAISH.

PROPERTY OF MATHIAS MAISH SEC. 18 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF MATHIAS MAISH
SEC. 18 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



MRS. CATHARINE A. MAISH.



HENRY MAISH.



CATHARINE, E. MAISH.
(DECEASED.)



DAVID MAISH (SR.)
(FATHER.)



PROPERTY OF HENRY MAISH SEC. 1 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



HANNAH MAISH.
(MOTHER.)



RES. OF HENRY MAISH.
SEC. 1 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



GEO. MAISH



MRS. GEO MAISH.



RES. OF GEORGE MAISH
SEC. 1 CENTER TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF TAYLOR TOOPS SEC. 17 CENTER TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF ELI ZARING
SEC. 33 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF HON. A. E. PAIGE, COR. COLUMBIA & JEFFERSON, ST'S.
FRANKFORT, IND.



RES. OF SAMUEL P. FISHER. COR. MAIN & SOUTH, ST'S.
FRANKFORT, CLINTON, CO., IND.



SOUTHARD ■ SWAN
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS ■ NOTIONS
FRANKFORT, IND.

MARVIN BOOHER ■ PRICE
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, HOOSIER
&
SUPERIOR WHEAT DRILLS
TIN ■ COPPER WARE &c.
FRANKFORT, IND.

FARMERS BANK
FRANKFORT, IND.

H. STEELE & CO.
DEALERS IN
BOOTS ■ SHOES
HATS ■ CAPS
CENTENNIAL BLOCK
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE
FRANKFORT, IND.

W. WOLEVER
MANUFACTURER
AND DEALER IN
HARNESS & SADDLES
UP STAIRS

H.T. SHEPHERD
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE ■ C.
FRANKFORT, IND.

COHEE : BRO'S.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING HATS
CAPS, NOTIONS &c.
FRANKFORT, IND.

JAMES T. HOCKMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND PROPRIETOR OF—

CLINTON COUNTY ABSTRACT of TITLES,

FRANKFORT, IND.



I have the only Complete Abstract of Land Titles of Clinton County.

Special attention given to Collections, and to Examination of and opinions concerning Titles, and to Real Estate litigation.
☞ *Money to Loan on reasonable terms.*

Have you a Deed to the Farm on which you live, and which you call your own?

Never purchase a Tract of Land from any one, without first getting an Abstract of Title.

The neglect of not having an Abstract of Title, has cost many a person their homes.

Your only Safeguard is to have a complete Abstract of Title to your lands.

Do you know whether or not, some one else holds a Deed for a portion of your Farm?

Titles Examined, Abstracts promptly prepared, Wills, Deeds, Leases, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements and Legal Conveyances of all kinds written and authenticated. U. S. patents procured.

JAMES T. HOCKMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Frankfort, - - Indiana.

Any Legal Business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Seventy-five per cent. of the Titles of Clinton County are more or less defective.

Whether you ever expect to sell your lands or not, you should be certain that your Title is perfect.

Your surest evidence of Title is your patent from the Government. Your patents can be procured at this office.

If you want to sell your farms, I have purchasers for them.

If you want your money safely and securely invested, or loaned, come to me.

My Abstract of Title will show every lien against your land.

When it is too late, and you have lost your home through some lien or latent defect in your Title, you will then appreciate the value of an Abstract of Title. Your home might have been saved at a trifling expense.

CAN YOU READ YOUR TITLE CLEAR?

Farmers Read! *The want of a complete Abstract of Title, to the Lands of Clinton County, has long been felt, by all those who have ever purchased any land in this County. The reason of this is obvious to every one, when you know that seventy-five per cent. of all the Titles to lands in this County, are more or less defective! Many of you are now living on farms, for which you think you have good Titles, when in fact, the land which you have described in your deed, is situated in another county. Incompetent and careless officers have made thousands of Titles defective, and I am glad to say to the citizens of Clinton County, that I have provided a remedy, in the preparation of my complete Abstract of Title of this county. My Abstract gives the chain of title to every foot of land in the county, together with every defect that will in any way effect the title. Many months of careful and close work, have been devoted to its preparation; and I guarantee, that in every respect, it is correct and reliable. You can not afford to have any doubts about the title to your lands and homes, when you can ascertain its true condition, at a small expense, by calling upon me.*

Very Respectfully,

JAMES T. HOCKMAN, Frankfort, Ind.

Shober & Carqueville Lith Co. Chicago.

ROSSVILLE

N. Dice 8

S. B. Fisher 8.34.

S. B. Fisher 1

S. B. Fisher 2

Res. Dr's Office

S. B. Fisher

L. A. Merrill

B. D. Calloway

A. White

Ramy

KNARR'S ADD.

G. White 1.80.

Mission Bapt. Ch.

C. Roth 2

J. D. Knarr 3

Smith & Short 3.25.

Tile Fact.

A. M. Wilson 5

Res

Dr's Office

M. E. Gaddis 1.20.

W. Reed 20.71.

W. G. Porter 3

J. Williams 6

W. Reed 3.86.

J. A. Smith 5

REED'S ADD.

SHORT'S ADD.

C. M. Short

CROSS ST.

MAIN ST.

NORTH ST.

EWING'S 2ND ADD.

MERRILL'S ADD.

EWING'S 1ST ADD.

ADD.

Saw & Planing Mill B. D. Calloway 2.10.

J. J. Ramy

W. Reed

J. G. Mill 1.10.

S. Hum

J. Clark

J. Bates

J. Bates

J. Rickgauer

J. Dawson

W. E. Armstrong

M. E. Ch.

ORIGINAL PLAT

J. J. Fisher 1.25.

Printing Office

Masonic Hall

Harness Shop

Millinery Store

Furniture Store

Pump

Fact.

Drug Store

Gents Furnishing Store

Dry Goods Store

Pensylvania House

Barber Shop

Feed Stable

Carriage Factory J. J. Fisher 1

Blk. S. Shop

Livery Stable

UNITED BRETHERN'S ADD.

Carriage Shop

Pres. Church

Village School

CARTER'S ADD.

SOUTH ST.

N. Gaddis 1.50

SMITH & GADDIS ADD.

C. S. Tripp .60.

ROSS & WITHEREW'S ADD.

MAIN ST.

TAYLORSVILLE

MAIN ST.

NEWTON ST.

JAMES ST.

CLARK ST.

GRAND-VIEW

NORTH ST.

WATER ST.

MIDDLE ST.

UNION ST.

HIGH ST.

SOUTH ST.

MICHIGAN ST.

SEDALIA

MAIN ST.

Store

Store & P.O.

Blk. S. Shop

Store

J. Miller

Union Church

S. H. No. 8.

Jas. Haggard

W. P. Cutler & Co. Depot

L. C. & S. W. R. W.

RAIL ROAD

S. Shields 41. 66.

PENCEVILLE OR KILLMORE

W. R. Alexander

Warehouse

Depot Grounds

L. C. & S. W. R. W.

BROWN ST.

ALEXANDER'S MERIDIAN

Blk. S. Shop

ALEXANDER'S 1ST ADD.

J. W. Alexander

J. Lipp

S. W. Farris

Haggard

Clandy

J. W. Hyyart

School No. 6.

LAFAYETTE ST.

KILLMORE MAIN ST.

ORIGINAL PLAT

Blk. S. Shop

Drug Store

M. E. Ch.

Cemetery

Killmore Cr.

MORAN

HUME'S ADD.

Blk. S. Shop

L. C. & S. W. R. R.

Depot

Grocery & P.O.

Drug Store

ORIGINAL PLAT

Store

Warehouse

S. S. Mill

RAIL ROAD ADD.

F. Moore

MAP OF THE CITY OF FRANKFORT

KINGMAN BROS
PUBLISHER'S
1878

J. B. Green.
H. Kohler.
E. J. Rathfon. 50
W. F. Merill. 3
W. H. Rockel. 3
L. J. Taylor. 12
H. Y. Morrison.
E. J. McPherson. 17
C. Shumaker. 1.99
W. Armentrout. 1
L. Grover. 1⅛
H. H. Bradley. 4.76
D. Pence.
A. J. Dolson. 25.55
GRAVEL ROAD
D. F. Allen. 6.04
A. T. Blinn. 6.04
KYGER ST.
S. A. Hoover. 1.67
J. Suit.
Kern & J.
H. H. Bradley.
S. Prebble.
P. Shaw. 1.50
DELPHI
MORRISON'S ADD.
D. PENCE'S ADD.
PALMER ST.
GREEN'S ADD.
ADD.
I. Kyger. .50
J. S. Cromwell. 1
LEAD'S ADD.
GREEN ST.
J. Armentrout. 29.75
Sec. Line
J. Pence
C. & E. R. R. W.
"CARTER PARK"
PARIS ST.
PARIS & Co.
BARNER ST.
ADD.
J. PENCE'S THIRD ADD.
MONROE ST.
PENCE'S 2ND NORTH ADD.
JOHN ST.
GENTRY ST.
Luth. Ch.
JEFFERSON ST.
F. M. Carter's Est. 40
BROWN ST.
PENCE'S 1ST NORTH ADD.
MORRISON ST.
ISGRIGG'S ADD.
A. J. Dolsen.
L. M. & H. Depot
W. Rogers.
G. Sipes.
T. Maher.
BUNNELL'S
ALLEN'S ADD.
W. R. Hines.
J. Pence.
ROAD
P. Torner.
J. Steele.
J. Pence.
J. Potts.
W. H. Vansickle.
H. Y. Morrison.
cemetery.
Blk 1
Blk 2
H. G. Benefield.
E. N. Laughe
J. Laughe
Sec. Line


WEBSTER ST.
Sec. Line
BROOKLE'S ADD.
HARRISON ST.
PRAIRIE ST.
JACKSON ST.
MAIN ST.
SOUTH ST.
COLUMBIA ST.
FIRST ST.
SECOND ST.
THIRD ST.
FOURTH ST.
FIFTH ST.
CLAY ST.
WASHINGTON ST.
CLINTON ST.
DOYAL ST.
WALNUT ST.
WABASH ST.
BUNNELL ST.
Blk.3
Blk.4
Blk.5
Blk.6
3RD W.
2ND W.
1ST W.
Court House
Jail
Garber House
J.G.Clark
T. Wiles
DAVIS' 1ST ADD.
DAVIS' 2ND ADD.
S.D. Buckles
S. Angle
R. Frgusen
Geo. Temple
J.J. Inglis
R.G. Benefield
C. Stms.
C.E. Howard
J. Corwin
W. Courtney
Benefield
N.T. Catterlin
A. Hoover
W. Morris
Martin
Chas. Ck.
BAUM'S EAST ADD.
H.H. Bradley
S.E. Gordon
J.H. Coulter
SOUTHARD'S ADD.
J. Crose
T. Fisher
Patterson
W. Kelly
J. Wolf
D. Maish's Est.
W. C. Heaton
J. Burret.
J. Wolzr.
J.W. Steffen
J.W. Watson
SMITH'S ADD.
D. Youngs.
W. Wolzr.
J.N. Stims.
I. D. Armstrong.
ARMSTRONG'S 1ST ADD.
ARMSTRONG'S SECOND ADD.
JONES' ADD.
GASKILL'S ADD.
F.C. PENCE'S ADD.
PENCE'S ADD.
CLARK & PENCE'S ADD.
TORRENCE'S ADD.
COHEE'S ADD.
COWAN & CROTHER'S 1 Center of Sec. 10. 2
ARMANTROUT'S ADD.
Public School
L. Treg.
Gaster
W. Cohee.
S.H. Doyal.
L. Leary.
Anderson
Canada
T.C. Hurish
E. Walt.
F. M. Carter's Est.
214
Geo. Smith
Court House
Jail
Depot
Pres. Ch.
M.E. Ch.
Christ Ch.
Colored Ch.
Carriage Fac.
Duffy House
Strayer House
Planing Mill
Gas Mill
Public Hall
Opera House
Farmers Bank
R.G. Smith
G. Lucas
A. Woodruff
Wilson & Seawright
Dolson & Holtzclaw
C. Sipes
J. Gasler
A. Beyer
W. Snoddy
Abraham Given
Alex. Given
A.J. Dolson
Holtzclaw
J. Hills
J. Crebs
J. Thatcher
Palmer
A.E. Claudy
G.A. Smith
W. Prevo
D. Drury
S.A. McKee
J. Goff
J. Armstrong
S. Jughe
J. Jones
F. Tice
Coulter
Taylor
S. Dice
Black
W. Jones
Goode
W. Young
J. Creimer
I. Armstrong
Wm. Seawright
Jughe
W. Snoddy
A. Beyer
J. Gasler
Plaining Mill
Holtzclaw
Dolson & Holtzclaw
Depot
R.R. Depot
R.R.
Gaster
S.H. Doyal
W. Cohee
L. Leary
Anderson
Canada
T.C. Hurish
J.L. Hempf
J.H. Hill
Geo. Smith
F. M. Carter's Est.
214
I. D. Armstrong.
W. Cohee.
S.H. Doyal.
Gaster
Public School
L. Treg.
Court House
Jail
Garber House
Depot
Pres. Ch.
M.E. Ch.
Christ Ch.
Colored Ch.
Carriage Fac.
Duffy House
Strayer House
Planing Mill
Gas Mill
Public Hall
Opera House

MICHIGANTOWN

LOWDEN'S ADD.
LOWDEN'S CENTENNIAL ADD.
ORIGINAL PLAT
Planing & Saw Mill
Heading Fact. Elevators
Depot
Sec. Cor.
Section Line
F. & K. R. W.
R. G. Benefield
W. Louden
MAIN
FIRST
SECOND
THIRD
WABASH
MICHIGAN
OHIO
WEST
EAST
Hotel
Grist Mill
Bap. Ch.
Chr. Ch.
School No. 7
M.E. Ch.
Cemetery
Wild Cat Cr.
G. H. Merritt
13
Nancy Hillis
5
W. W. Barnes
4
J. A. Barnes
Sarah E. Harlan
5
G. W. Piner
S. Heaton
Blacksmith

MIDDLE FORK

Oliver Gard
E. R. Floyd
Office
W. W. Aughe
Blk. S. Shop
Dwlg.
Store
E. R. Floyd
Drugs & Groceries
Gener'l Store
M. E. H. & P.O.
Masonic Hall & Ch.
Union Ch.
Gard
O. A. J. Morrison
E. R. Floyd

GETTINGSVILLE

Blk. S. Sh.
J. T. S. & P. Sheffer's
General Store
Dr's Office
A. R. Shaffer
2.50
M. Y. Young
2

BOYLESTON

ADALAIDE ST.
ST MARYS ST.
MAIN ST.
INDIANA ST.
Union School
L. M. & B. R. W.
ILLINOIS ST.
MASH'S ADD.
HEISE'S ADD.

PICKARDS MILLS

W. V. McKinney
W. H. Wimborough
M. E. Ch.
M. Short
N. Pickard
E. Robbins
S. W. Harper
J. L. Crawford
Dr's Office
E. Harriman
Store
Wagon Sh.
Blk. S. Sh.
W. A. T. Holmes 2
J. E. Carter
T. P. Holmes
S. W. Harper
A. J. Amos
Margaret E. Nevett
Nancy Pickard
Drug Store
Hotel
M. Short
R. Crumbaugh
Blk. Sh. & Mill
Nancy Pickard
J. Hough
Jr. Hine
Cushingham
G. Amos
Lurella Pickard
W. V. McKinney

BERLIN

MAIN ST.
PRAIRIE ST.
WASHINGTON ST.



ORGANIZED JULY 22, 1871.

First National Bank,

FRANKFORT, IND.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS.

W. R. CARTER, *President.* D. P. BARNER, *Cashier.* A. GIVEN, *Ass't Cashier.*
T. B. COX. J. H. PARIS. D. F. ALLEN. J. H. BARNER. A. B. GIVEN.

OTHER STOCKHOLDERS.

JOHN BARNER. HENRY V. MORRISON. RICHARD J. CARTER.
JOHN B. PENCE. J. W. COULTER.



COMLEY & GADDIS
UNDERTAKER & DEALERS IN FURNITURE..
FRANKFORT IND.

J.H. BARNER & Co.
DEALERS IN FANCY DRESS GOODS, & TRIMMINGS, CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW BLINDS, & LACE CURTAINS.
FRANKFORT, IND.



RES. OF THOMAS J. HOLDRIDGE
WASHINGTON ST. FRANFORT, IND.



E. H. STALEY



RES. OF E. H. STALEY
FRANKFORT IND.

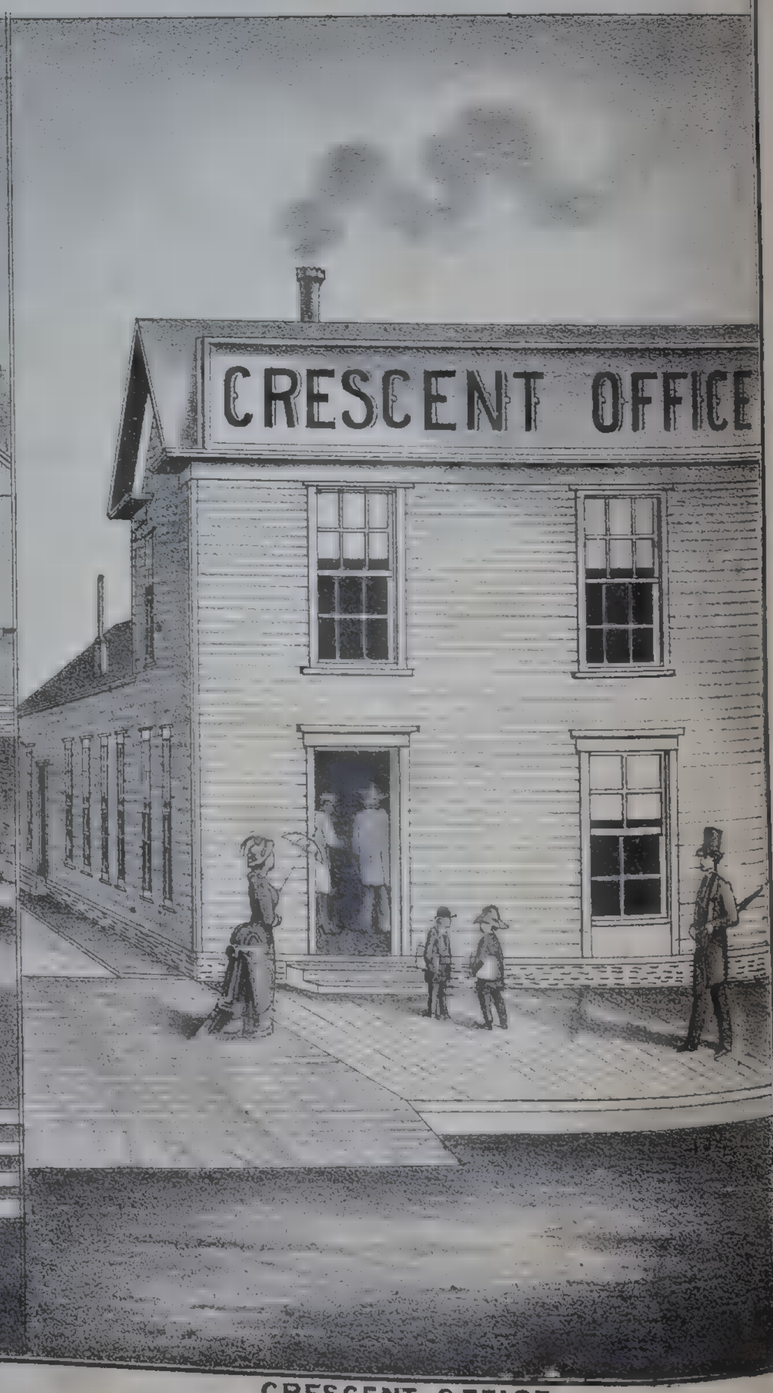


MRS. E. H. STALEY

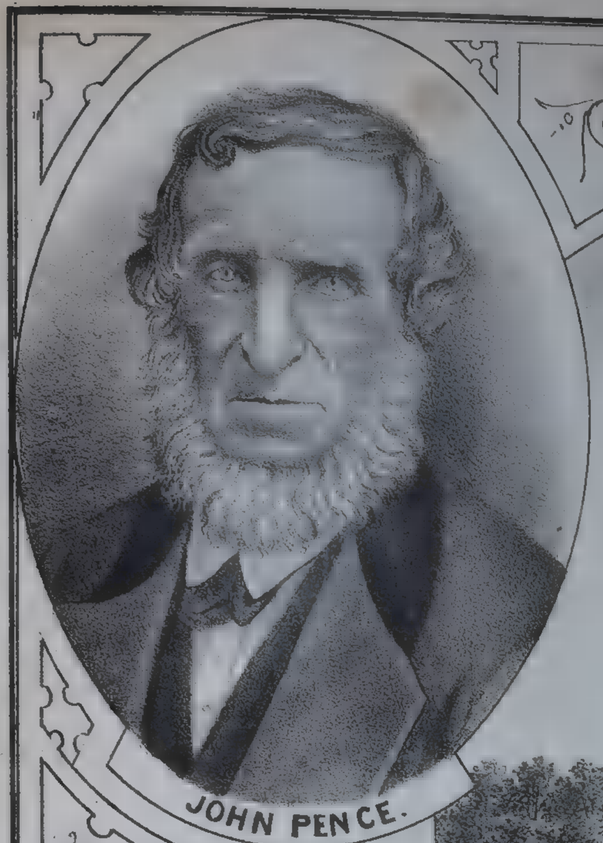
E. H. STALEY, Editor and Proprietor of the *Frankfort "Crescent,"* was born in Tippecanoe County, Ind., in the year 1830. His mother dying in his thirteenth year, he was, at that early age, thrown upon his own resources, and his primary education was mostly obtained without the aid of a teacher. He began teaching in the common schools, at the age of nineteen. He entered Asbury University, in 1853, with but fifty dollars. Went through college, paying his way by doing chores, and, occasionally teaching a term. In 1858, he graduated at the head of his class, and was immediately elected principal of the Battle Ground Institute, in Tippecanoe County. He taught there four years, and was then elected President of Valparaiso M. and F. College, which position he resigned, in 1864. He was then elected President of the Northern Indiana College, at South Bend, Ind., but, having made up his mind to teach only in the public schools, he declined the honor. After spending a few months in the army, working for the U. S. Christian Commission, at the Fall session of the N. W. M. E. Conference, was appointed as pastor to the Frankfort station Finding himself not adapted to the work of the ministry, he served but one year at the regular work, and then taught a year, at Dayton, Ind. Having been chosen principal of the Frankfort schools, he began teaching in Frankfort, and, for six years, he was Superintendant and Principal of the High School, as well as financial agent of the town schools; working from seven to eight hours a day. He often had from 75 to 100 pupils under his immediate charge, and instruction. Having been solicited to take charge of the "*Crescent,*" on the 15th day of June, 1872, he assumed control as editor and business manager; but was soon induced to purchase the controlling interest in the paper, and office; and now owns it. He has successively enlarged the paper, to an eight column, a nine, and now, it is a large six-column quarto. He now prints the "*Crescent*" by steam, on a fine, large Potter power press, and has one of the best furnished job offices, in the State. He has the printing office, and job rooms, in his own building, on the north side of the public square, with the editorial room in the front; where he will continue to make the "*Crescent*" one of the best county papers in the State. On the 14th day of November, 1861, Mr. STALEY gave his heart and hand, in marriage, to Miss Salome Barr; who came with her parents, from Pennsylvania, when very young.



FARM PROPERTY OF E. H. STALEY
SEC. 29 OWEN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



CRESCENT OFFICE.
NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE FRANKFORT CLINTON CO. IND.



JOHN PENCE.



MRS. JOHN PENCE.



RES. OF JOHN PENCE
FRANKFORT, CLINTON CO. IND.



N. T. CATTERLIN.



RES. OF N. T. CATTERLIN
FRANKFORT, CLINTON CO. IND.



MRS. CATTERLIN.



RES. OF HON. FRANK D. CALDWELL
SEC. 23 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF D. P. BARNER
FRANKFORT IND.
CASHIER FIRST NATIONAL BANK



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

FRANKFORT IND.

FOR HISTORY OF THIS INSTITUTION SEE PAGE 14.



RES. OF WM HOLLENBECK
SEC. 30 PERRY TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES OF JOEL DAVIS SEC. 32 PERRY TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



COULTER HOUSE, FRANKFORT IND.



RES. OF TAYLOR HARSHMAN
SEC. 11 AND 14 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF MOSES HARSHMAN
JEFFERSON, CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JESSE C. BLINN
SEC. 17 CENTER TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES OF THOMAS C. PINER,
SEC. 25 MICHIGAN TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.

THIS FARM
FOR SALE



RES OF JOHN W. STUART
SEC. 26 MICHIGAN TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF G. W. CARTER MICHIGAN TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF CENTER TOWNSHIP

R. 1. E.

T. 22. N.

T. 21. N.

R. 1. W.

MERIDIAN LINE

CITY OF FRANKFORT

Clinton Co. Farm

Mathias Marsh

Abner Pence

Hyger

Douglass

Thompson's Est.

Burris

Johnson

Davids

Gaskills

Tiden

Burkhalter

Gaskill

Caldwell

Miller

Burnes

Maish

Snethen

Scroggy

Shortlees Est.

Mary Reed

Smith

Creek

Morrison

Gearing

Derrick

Pence

Michael

Coheé

Armstrong

Blinn

Young

Kelly

Barner

Hughe Given & Co.

Gray's Est.

Troops

Martin

Sell

Hall

Fair Ground

Cemetery

Church

School

Pike

Toll House

Ross Ville Pike

Kilmore

Pond

Farmers

Creek

Mill

Ford

Bridge

Tile Factory

Depot

Station

Post Office

Store

Shop

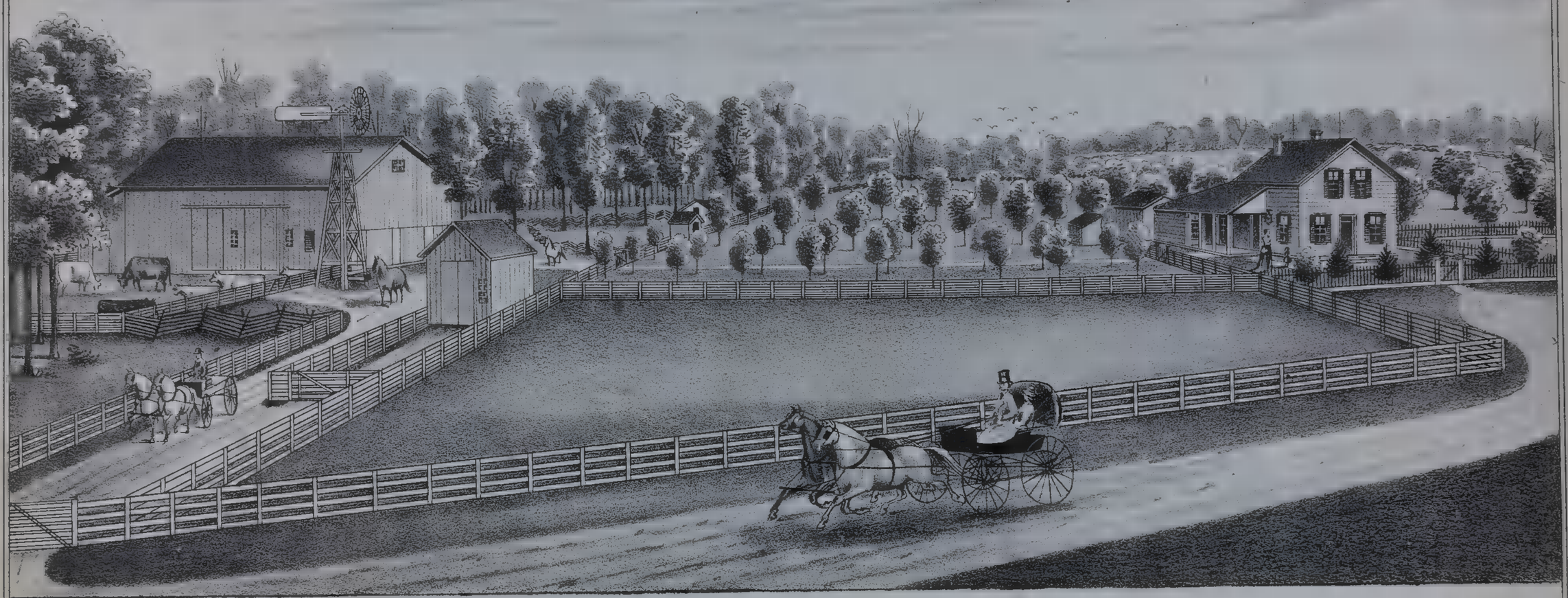
Residence



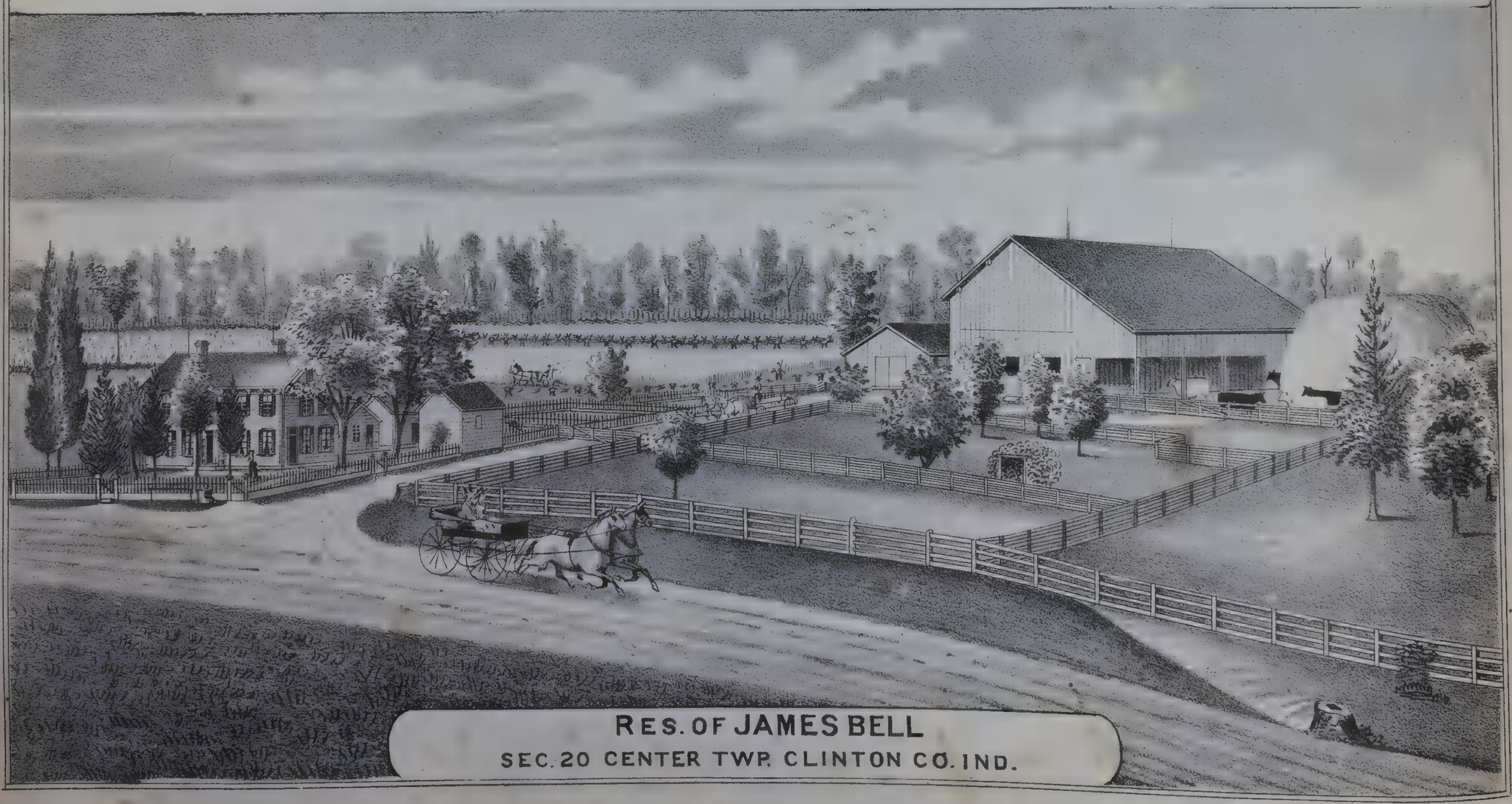
JOHN B. AYERS



MRS. JOHN B. AYERS



RES OF JOHN B. AYERS SEC. 29, CENTER TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JAMES BELL
SEC. 20 CENTER TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.

KYGER FAMILY GROUP



SAMUEL KYGER
FATHER



ELIZABETH KYGER
MOTHER



GEORGE W.
AGE 26



MARY J.
AGE 20



CHARLES A.
AGE 24



LAURA C.
AGE 17.



RES. OF SAMUEL KYGER
SEC. 25 CENTER TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF MICHIGAN TOWNSHIP



R.1E.

T.22N.

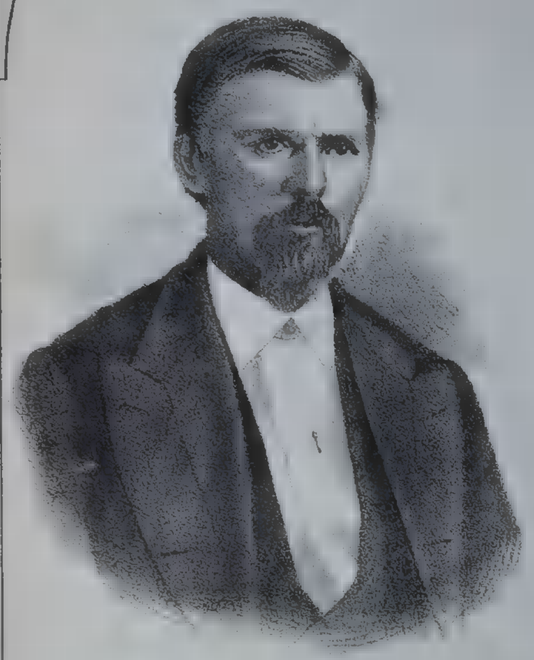
L. M. & B. R-W.

F. & K. R-W.

BOYLESTON

MICHIGANTOWN

MESSLER
FAMILY GROUP



JAMES W. MESSLER,



HARRY B. MESSLER,
Age 4 Years



BERTHA A. MESSLER,
Age 2 Years



MRS. J. W. MESSLER,



RESIDENCE OF JAMES. W. MESSLER, . MICHIGAN, TP., CLINTON, CO., IND.



DANIEL RICE ESQ.
MICHIGAN TP.



MRS. SARAH A. RICE.



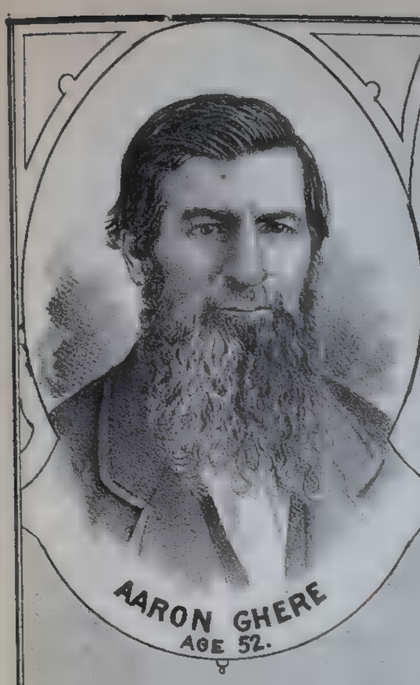
RES. OF DANIEL RICE
SEC. 18 MICHIGAN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



PROPERTY OF DANIEL RICE
SEC. 12 OWEN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF IRA KYGER SEC. 30 MICHIGAN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



AARON GHERE
AGE 52.



WILLIAM, H.



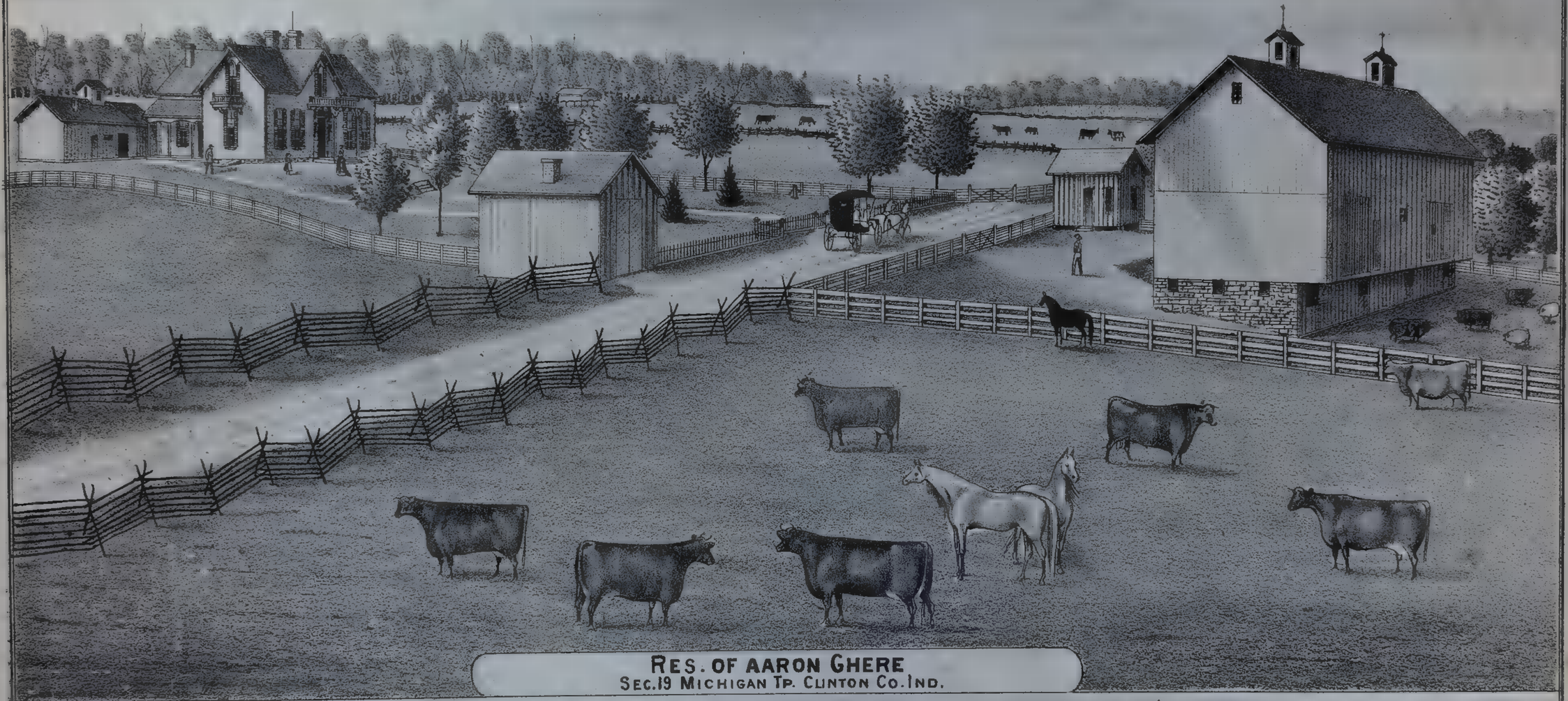
CLINTON, B.
AGE 23.



JOHN
AGE 20.



MRS. AARON GHERE.
AGE 47.



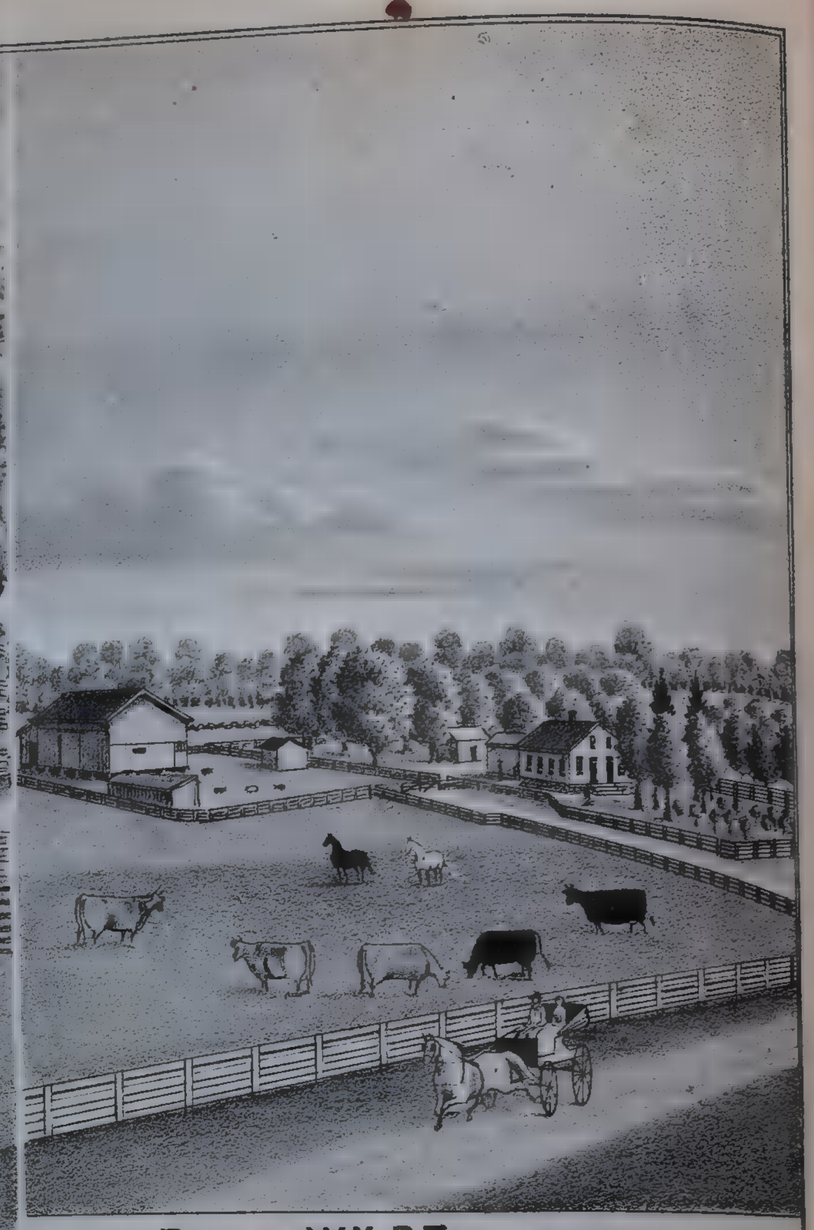
RES. OF AARON GHERE
SEC. 19 MICHIGAN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



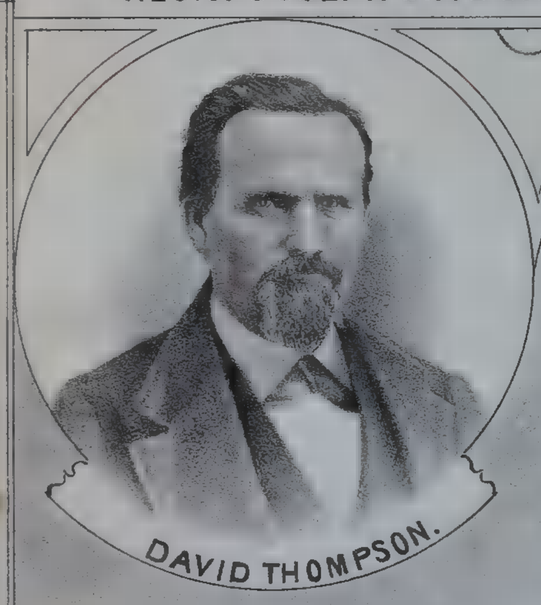
PROPERTY OF AARON GHERE
SEC. 24 CENTRE TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JOSEPH J. RUCH SEC. 19 AND 30 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF WM. R. THOMPSON,
SEC. 6 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



DAVID THOMPSON.



MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON.



RES. OF DAVID THOMPSON
SEC. 7 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

W.M.R. SC.



RES. OF Wm B. COMBS
SEC. 21 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF Wm TICKLE.
SEC. 30 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

JEFFERSON

HALL'S ADD.
CLARK'S ADD.
ORIGINAL PLAT
KILGORE'S ADD.
BAKER'S ADD.
A. Baker Blk. No 1
J. Hine's Est. 2
M. Culver
H.L. Davidson
D. Baker
J.&S. Dearth
Store
Store & P.O.
Anna Grays Est.
J. Ryan .50
Mc Nutt.
JACKSON ST.
MAIN ST.
SOUTH ST.
GARDEN ST.
INDIANA ST.
MONROE ST.
WASHINGTON ST.
JEFFERSON ST.
PERRY ST.

R 2 W — R 1 W

T. 22 N.

T. 21 N.

JEFFERSON

PIKE

FARMERS

MAP OF MADISON TOWNSHIP

R. 2. W.

T. 22. N.

MULBERRY

HAMILTON



JAMES Mc DAVIS.



Mrs JAMES Mc DAVIS.



RES. OF JAMES Mc DAVIS SEC. 23 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



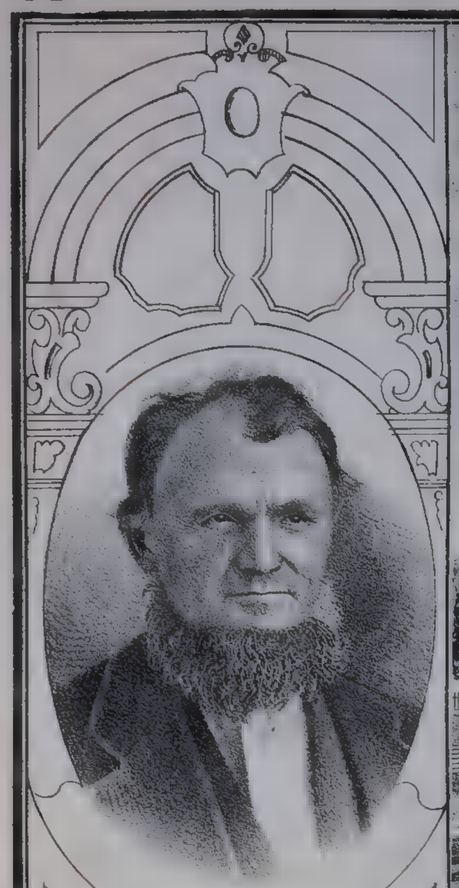
RES OF JOSIAH MAJOR SEC. 29 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF SOLOMON MARTZ.
SEC. 16 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF ARTHUR J. CLENDENING
SEC. MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF THOMAS L. MILLER
SEC. 32 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



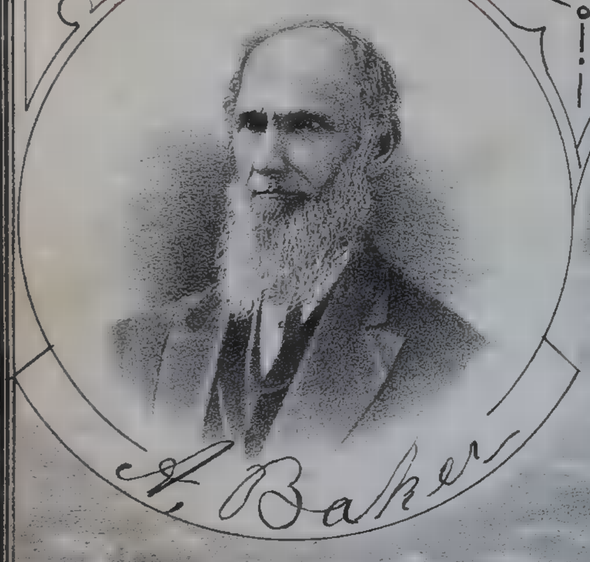
JOHN SNYDER



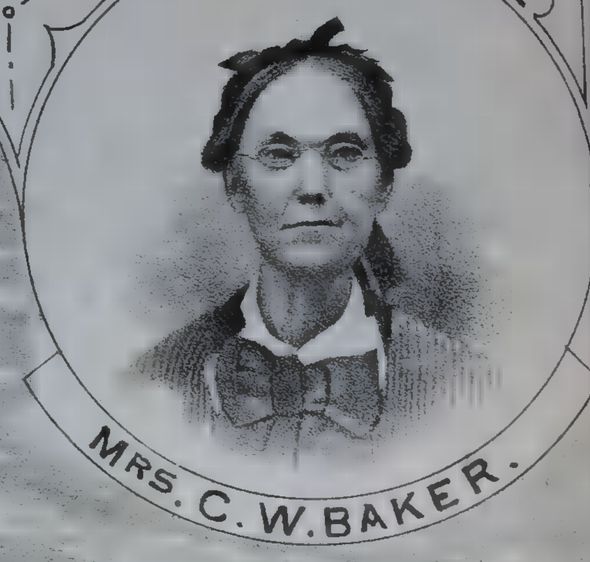


MRS. JOHN SNYDER

RES. OF JOHN SNYDER. SEC. 2 WASHINGTON TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.



A. Baker



MRS. C. W. BAKER.



RES. OF ABNER BAKER JEFFERSON, CLINTON CO. INDIANA.



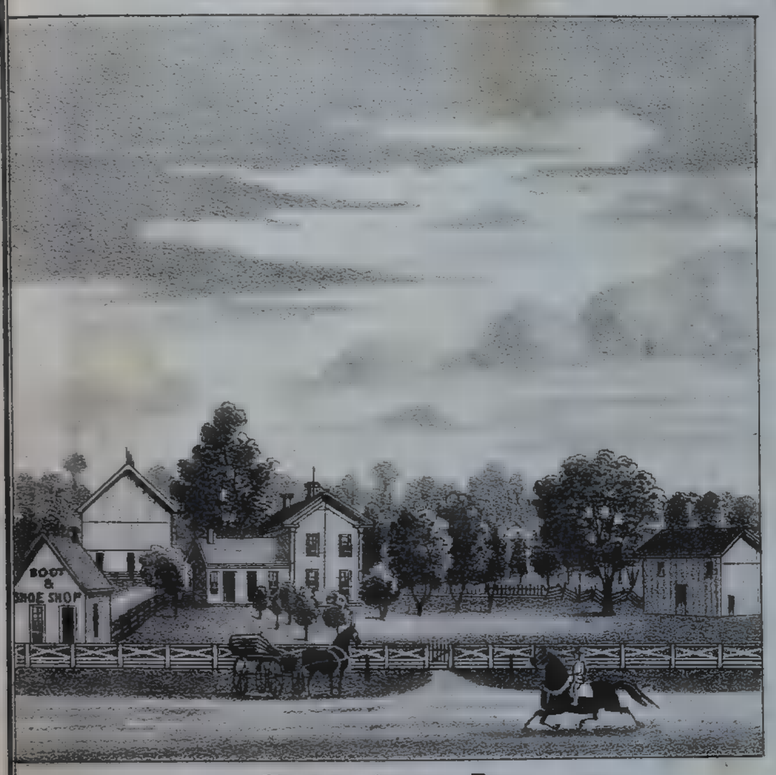
RES. OF ISAAC FICKLE
SEC. 6. WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JAMES K. Mc NUTT
SEC 7 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JAMES FICKLE
SEC. 9 AND 17 WASHINCION TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JOSEPH REX
SEC. 15 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



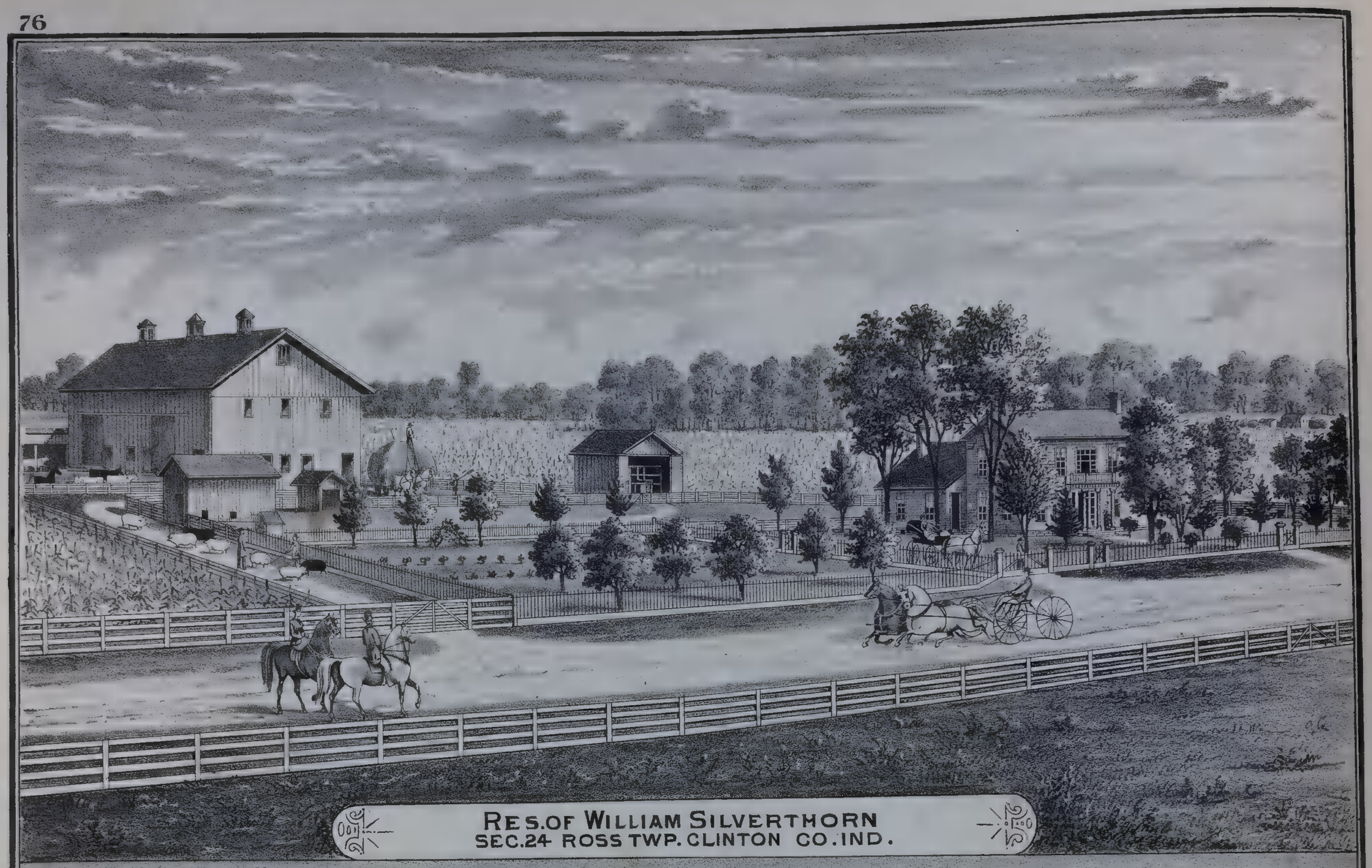
RES. OF GEORGE RUCH
SEC. 30 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO IND.



RES. OF JOHN REX
SEC. 16 MADISON TP CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF CYRUS L. BENNETT
SEC. 22 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF EPHRAIM ROTHENBERGER.
SEC. 22 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF WILLIAM SILVERTHORN
SEC. 24 ROSS TWP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF DANIEL WIDNER
SEC. 32 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL
D.K. SIEGFRIED PROPR. ROSSVILLE IND.
ALSO A LIVERY AND FEED STABLE CONNECTED WITH THE HOTEL. PRICES REASONABLE.



RES. AND DRUG STORE OF
JAMES Mc GILVERY
ROSSVILLE ROSS TP CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF ROBERT MATTIX
SEC. 19 WASHINGTON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF A.F. CLARK.
SEC. 6 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JAMES KYGER SEC. 33 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JOHN MARTZ SEC. 22 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES OF W. G. PORTER
SEC. 24 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. INDIANA



RES. & WAREHOUSE OF A. J. EARHART.
MULBERRY MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. INDIANA



RES. OF SUSANAH EARHART.
MULBERRY CLINTON CO. INDIANA



RES. OF THE LATE GEORGE EARHART
PRESENT RES. OF S. S. EARHART
SEC. 21 MADISON TP CLINTON CO. INDIANA.



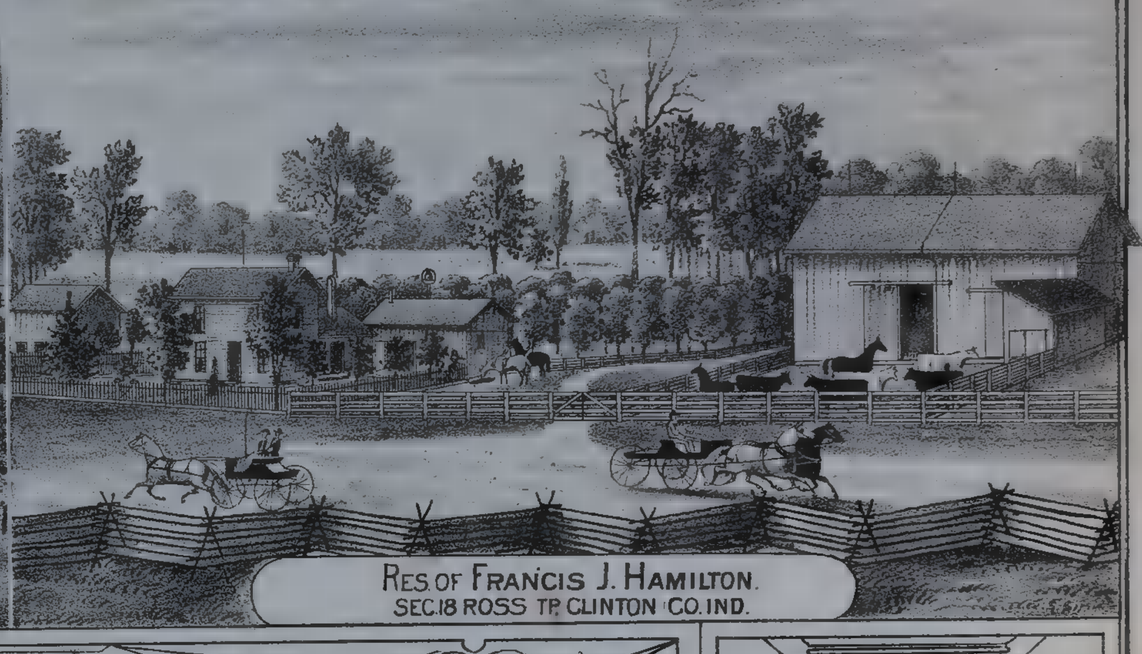
STORE & RESIDENCE OF JOSEPH S. WEIDNER
DEALER IN DRY GOODS NOTONS & GENERAL MERCHANDISE
MULBERRY MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



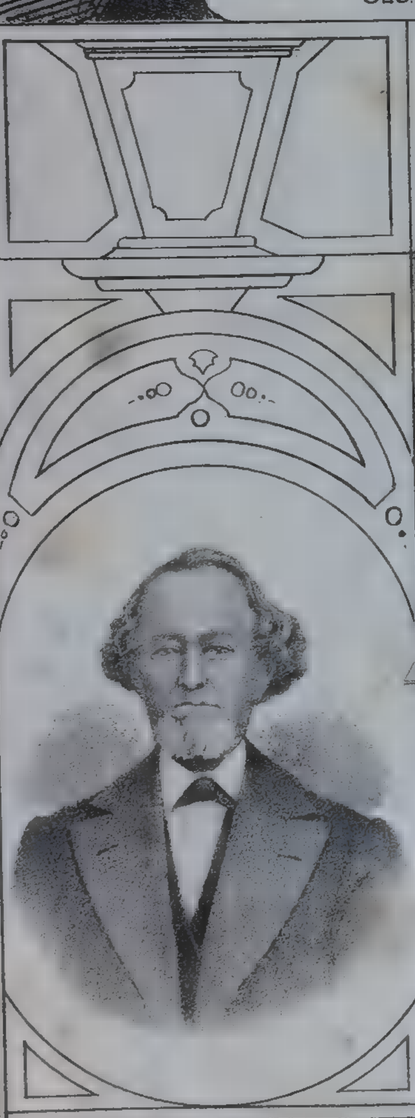
RES. OF DANIEL LECKLITNER SEN.
SEC. 18 MADISON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF SOLOMON K. BEISEL
SEC. 18 ROSS TP CLINTON CO IND.



RES. OF FRANCIS J. HAMILTON.
SEC. 18 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



MOSES JACOBY



RES. OF MOSES JACOBY
SEC. 9 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



MRS. MOSES JACOBY



RES. OF H. L. SMITH
NEAR CORPORATION OF ROSSVILLE ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF GEORGE SMITH
NEAR THE CORPORATION OF ROSSVILLE, ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND



RES. OF JOSIAH LEWIS
SEC. 18 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF FRANK M BROWN
SEC. 25 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF ROSS TOWNSHIP

T. 22. N.

T. 23. N.

R. 2. W.

R. 1. W.

ROSSVILLE

EDNA MILLS



DR. S.B. FISHER



MRS. S.B. FISHER







RES. AND OFFICE OF DR. S.B. FISHER
ROSSVILLE ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF HIRAM B. CROUSE
SEC. 12 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO IND.



RES. OF JACOB E. BOGH
SEC. 31 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JONATHAN JACOBY
SEC. 11 ROSS TP CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF JACOB BAILOR
SEC. 7 ROSS TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF WARREN TOWNSHIP

R. 1 E.

R. 2 E.

T. 23 N.

T. 22 N.

Middle Fork

Forest

S. Yonkins

R. W. K.



DR O. GARD.



MRS. JULIA JANE GARD.



RES. AND OFFICE OF OLIVER GARD M.D.
MIDDLE FORK CLINTON CO. IND.



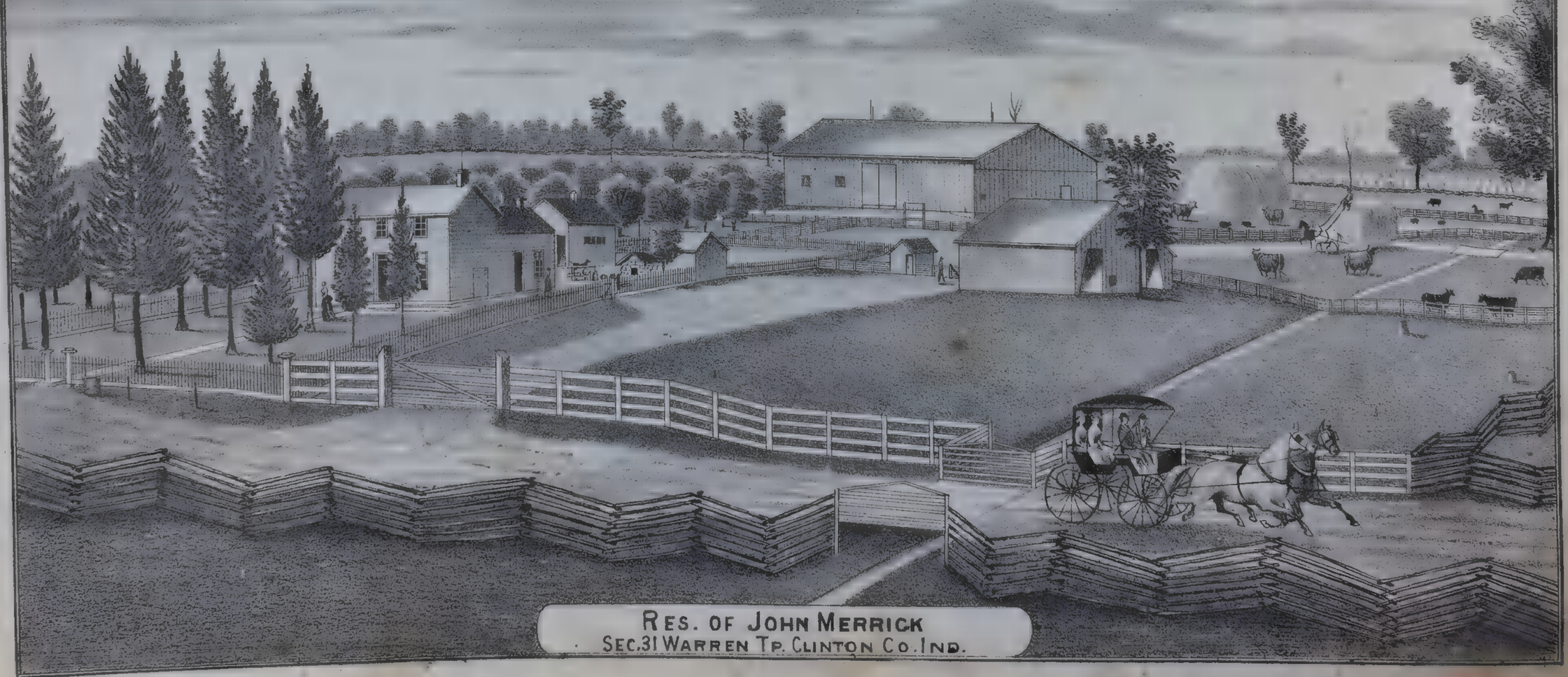
NANCY J. MERRICK (DECEASED)



JOHN MERRICK.



MRS. JOHN MERRICK.



RES. OF JOHN MERRICK
SEC. 31 WARREN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

SCIRCLEVILLE

SCIRCLE'S 1ST ADD.

MORRISON ST.

THOMAS ST.

FARRAR'S ADD.

ORIGINAL PLAT

2ND ADD.

S.H. No 12

Blk. Shop

Lawyers Office

Dry Goods & Groceries

P.O. Store & P.O.

Grocery & Hardware

Drug Store

Depot

L. M. & B. R. R.

Cooper Sh.

Elevator

S.S. Mill

GIVEN ST.

J. Merrill Add

D. Cooper 1

MAIN

McCLURG

BROWN SCIRCLE'S

BRISTOW

COLLEGE

KIRKLIN

FAIRBANK'S ADD.

WASHINGTON ST.

HARRISON ST.

CLAY ST.

JEFFERSON ST.

MADISON ST.

MONROE ST.

ADAMS ST.

JACKSON ST.

KIRK ST.

FAIRBANK ST.

2ND ADD.

ORIGINAL PLAT

Pres. Ch

Blk. S. Shop

Grocery & Boots & Shoes

Drug Store

S.H. No 9

M.E. Ch.

S.G. Mill

Wagon Shop

Dr. Office

Drug Store

Grocery & P.O.

Dry Goods

Boots & Shoes

Saddle Shop

PERRY

ILLINOIS

MAIN

OHIO

PIKE

KIRK'S ADD.

S. P. Gibson

Beulah Ford & Elizabeth Shockley

FOREST

Saw Mill

J. Dodge

D. L. Lehman

C. & R. Sims

J. Welling

W. Shandrock

Elevators

Depot

S. S. Rodkey 2.75.

MAIN ST.

Masonic Hall

Store

Drug Store

Blk. S. Shop

Saw Mill

Auble & Co. 2.80.

A. V. R. & K. R. N.

RAIL ROAD

SOUTH A. ST.

SOUTH B. ST.

EAST 2ND ST.

EAST 1ST

MERIDIAN

Stave Fact.

H. Y. Morrison

MORRISON & ALEXANDER'S ADD.

WEST 1ST

Tile Factory

EDNA MILLS

J. Sherfy

W. & J. N. Cripe

Mill Pond

Grist Mill

J. S. Metzger .50

L. Buckhalter .50

Blk. S. Shop

Cong. Bap. Ch

J. Millinger .50

J. Blickenstaff .50

D. J. Kellenberger 1

Store & P.O.

J. Blickenstaff .50

J. N. Cripe .50

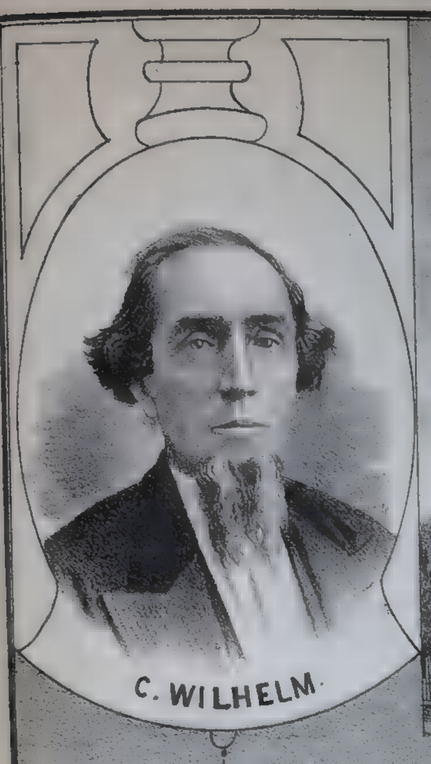
W. Cripe .50

W. Cripe 1

J. Bitthimer 2

J. Blickenstaff 1

W. Cripe .75



C. WILHELM.



PROPERTY OF CHRISTIAN WILHELM SEC. 19 WARREN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



MRS. MARY WILHELM.



RES. OF CHRISTIAN WILHELM SES. 25 WARREN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



PROPERTY OF F.R. FLOYD O.A.J. MORRISON
DEALER IN DRUGS, GROCERIES & NOTIONS MIDDLE FORK CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF PAGE SIMS
SEC. 31 WARREN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



PAGE SIMS.

MAP OF OWEN TOWNSHIP





DR. M.V. YOUNG



MRS. M.V. YOUNG



CEDAR GROVE COTTAGE RES. OF DR. M.V. YOUNG GEETINGSVILLE OWEN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



W. L. MABBITT





MRS. W. L MABBITT



RES OF W. L. MABBITT
SEC. 24 OWEN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF PERRY TOWNSHIP





R. 2 W.

T. 21 N.

PRAIRIE

MILE

TWELVE MILE PRAIRIE

MANSON

COLFAX

Jno. Mitchell

W. Davis

A. Rudd

L. E. Johnston

W. Powers

J. Coyner

W. Lunam

J. Lane

B. F. Loveless

J. Heaton

T. Ryan

A. Blinn

D. Griffith

D. Truitt

W. Rogers

G. Blacker

Lucinda Clark

J. F. Milburn

J. Price

T. J. Rogers

J. Ghere

S. Hinton

D. Clark

E. Cunningham Jr.

E. Cunningham Sr.

R. M. Smith

W. Moorhead

J. Parsons

T. W. Dolan

S. S. Wright

S. B. Berry

J. Kinder

J. Ross Est.

C. L. Grover

J. H. & J. Smith

I. Ramer

J. F. Crick

T. S. Parks

A. S. Parks

A. Hoover

J. A. Sparks

J. Moore

W. M. Dudleston

Sam'l Anderson Jr.

M. Allen

Jer. Anderson

S. B. Allen

Jno. Anderson

G. Anderson

Jas. Anderson

D. Anderson

J. N. Smith

Lucinda Clark

J. Watt

T. Smith

Mitchell & Marshman

O. Harshman Est.

M. Harshman

P. White

J. Moore

J. Lane

J. L. Lane

W. A. Lane

J. Coyner

Phoebe Coyner

Sam'l Bailey

Silas Bailey

E. Harshman

M. Allen

Jas. Anderson

S. B. Allen

M. Allen

Jer. Anderson

G. Anderson

Jno. Anderson

Sam'l Anderson Sr.

J. Toops

D. & S. B. Allen

M. Allen

C. Boyd

Nancy Cunningham

A. Baker

E. Harshman

G. B. Shockey

Silas Bailey

T. Bailey

J. K. Wolf

M. T. Kedey

Rosanna Stinson

H. D. Kedey

Wolf

S. H. No 1

A. McBrides Est.

A. Stinson

M. Stinson

T. Bailey

J. Fickle

T. McBride

W. B. Fickle

Anna Fickle

Timmons Est.

J. Bell

W. Johnston

G. Johnston's Est.

Wind Pump

Stock Scales

Farmers Chap

Prot. Meth. Ch.

F. B. Bailey

H. J. Kedey

T. C. Bailey-Wolf

E. Timmons Est.

W. Hollenbeck

S. H. Rinehart

F. P. Bailey

J. Boyd

H. Kedey

W. P. Boyd

J. Dukes

W. H. Blackmore

E. M. Dukes

S. H. No 2

D. K. Young

Harriet & Hayden Young

G. P. Young's Est.

E. & E. Young

Joel Davis

I. Goodnight

Mary J. Loveless

Mary M. Flenniken

White Cem.

D. Nichols

Shiloh M. E. Ch.

W. Chenoweth

W. Blacker

S. H. No 3

E. & J. H. Utz

L. F. Johnson

Martha Taylor

S. Frazee

R. P. McKee

J. C. Clark

E. Brown

Joel Davis

W. Davis

J. M. Clark

F. E. Berryhill

S. H. No 6

McKindry Cem

E. Davis

A. Rudd

Weaver & Hamilton's Hrs.

M. Dunbar

J. G. Clark

J. M. Clark

J. Dawson

J. H. Kendall

A. Bush

Mary Harper

O. C. Cosby's Est.

L. Mitchell

J. P. Bush

C. Fulk

Elizabeth Mahoney

S. A. Lucas

N. Kids Est.

T. S. Lanam

J. M. Blacker's Est.

J. McGraw

S. Payne

W. Doyle

T. Mullaw

J. Bowler

D. Shirley

F. M. Byers

J. N. Blacker

W. Blacker

S. Bewsey

W. Smith

B. F. Parrinburger

D. Thompson

M. Hintons Est.

S. H. No 5

J. P. Holloway

J. T. Truitt's Hrs.

F. P. Bailey

S. Parkersley

Jane Tucker

Mariah Tucker

C. Tucker

T. McLane

W. A. Burnett

J. Chizum

B. F. Loveless

S. Hinton

E. Hinton

N. H. Hinton

Eliza Hinton

Barbara Isgrigg

J. Ghere

S. H. No 4

J. Rogers

P. Hopp

S. Payne

E. Payne

D. Cox

J. Heaton

B. F. Loveless

S. Hinton

G. Blacker

D. Truitt

Grange Hall

Fairview Prof. Meth. Ch.

C. Parker

D. Daily

S. Bewsey

J. F. Crick

I. Ramer

J. J. H. & J. Smith

T. W. Dolan

J. M. Clark

P. Vlz

J. Davis

W. Davis

A. Rudd

S. Frazee

J. C. Clark

E. Brown

L. F. Johnson

J. Blacker

J. D. Bazzle

A. Estinger

M. Coyner

D. M. Bailey

J. Utz

E. & J. H. Utz

Susan Sutton

S. Deford

J. Lane

Sam'l Bailey

Martha Taylor

Mariah Tucker

Eliza Hinton

N. H. Hinton

Jno. Mitchell

Jos. Mitchell

G. Mitchell

A. Bush

J. H. Kendall

W. Lunam

T. S. Lanam

Elizabeth Mahoney

A. Weaver & Hamilton's Hrs.

M. Dunbar

E. Davis

A. Rudd

S. Frazee

J. C. Clark

J. M. Clark

W. Blacker

S. Bewsey

J. N. Blacker

F. M. Byers

W. Smith

B. F. Parrinburger

D. Griffith

D. Thompson

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W. A. Burnett

T. McLane

B. F. Loveless

S. Hinton

D. Truitt

J. Ghere

Eliza Hinton

Barbara Isgrigg

T. Ryan

W. Doyal

D. Thompson

S. Payne

J. Heaton

B. F. Loveless

G. Blacker

S. Hinton

A. Blinn

E. Payne

J. Cox

J. Bowler

T. Mullaw

J. P. Bush

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L. Mitchell

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J. Davis

W. Davis

J. F. Crick

T. S. Parks

A. S. Parks

I. Ramer

J. J. H. & J. Smith

T. W. Dolan

J. Ross Est.

C. L. Grover

J. Kinder

S. B. Berry

J. Moore

A. Hoover

S. Baker

M. D. Clark

J. A. Sparks

W. M. Dudleston

Sam'l Anderson Jr.

S. S. Wright

J. Moore

D. Clark

E. Cunningham Jr.

E. Cunningham Sr.

R. M. Smith

W. Moorhead

J. Parsons

Lucinda Clark

J. Watt

T. Smith

Mitchell & Marshman

O. Harshman Est.

M. Harshman

P. White

J. Moore

J. Lane

J. L. Lane

W. A. Lane

J. Coyner

Phoebe Coyner

Sam'l Bailey

Silas Bailey

E. Harshman

M. Allen

Jas. Anderson

S. B. Allen

M. Allen

Jer. Anderson

G. Anderson

Jno. Anderson

Sam'l Anderson Sr.

J. Toops

D. & S. B. Allen

M. Allen

C. Boyd

Nancy Cunningham

A. Baker

E. Harshman

G. B. Shockey

Silas Bailey

T. Bailey

J. K. Wolf

M. T. Kedey

Rosanna Stinson

H. D. Kedey

Wolf

S. H. No 1

A. McBrides Est.

A. Stinson

M. Stinson

T. Bailey

J. Fickle

T. McBride

W. B. Fickle

Anna Fickle

Timmons Est.

J. Bell

W. Johnston

G. Johnston's Est.

Wind Pump

Stock Scales

Farmers Chap

Prot. Meth. Ch.

F. B. Bailey

H. J. Kedey

T. C. Bailey-Wolf

E. Timmons Est.

W. Hollenbeck

S. H. Rinehart

F. P. Bailey

J. Boyd

H. Kedey

W. P. Boyd

J. Dukes

W. H. Blackmore

E. M. Dukes

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Harriet & Hayden Young

G. P. Young's Est.

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S. H. No 6

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Mary Harper

O. C. Cosby's Est.

L. Mitchell

J. P. Bush

C. Fulk

Elizabeth Mahoney

S. A. Lucas

N. Kids Est.

T. S. Lanam

J. M. Blacker's Est.

J. McGraw

S. Payne

W. Doyle

T. Mullaw

J. Bowler

D. Shirley

F. M. Byers

J. N. Blacker

W. Blacker

S. Bewsey

W. Smith

B. F. Parrinburger

D. Griffith

D. Thompson

M. Hintons Est.

S. H. No 5

J. P. Holloway

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F. P. Bailey

S. Parkersley

Jane Tucker

Mariah Tucker

C. Tucker

T. McLane

W. A. Burnett

J. Chizum

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N. H. Hinton

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L. F. Johnson

J. Blacker

J. D. Bazzle

A. Estinger

M. Coyner

D. M. Bailey

J. Utz

E. & J. H. Utz

Susan Sutton

S. Deford

J. Lane

Sam'l Bailey

Martha Taylor

Mariah Tucker

Eliza Hinton

N. H. Hinton



RES. OF JAMES ANDERSON SEC. 23 PERRY TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF ELIJAH ADERSON SEC. 24 PERRY TP. CLINTON CO. IND

COLFAX

E. Davis 20

F. E. Benjamin 18.

J. M. Clark

Stock Yard

J. G. Clark

J. G. Clark

Mary Dawson

J. G. Clark

Section Line

Tile Fact. Kiln

J. G. Clark

G. Parish

J. Reams

C. Cumberworth

J. B. Clark

I. E. Andrus

JEFFERSON

J. G. CLARK'S

J. G. CLARK'S 2ND ADD.

FRANKLIN

RAIL ROAD

J. G. CLARK'S

3RD ADD

S.S. MILL

MITCHELL ST.

COLLEGE ST.

MERIDIAN ST.

OAKLAND ST.

L. C. & S. W. R. W.

Catholic Ch.

Elevator

Dr. Hawke's Res & Office

J. C. CLARK'S 1ST ADD.

Dr. Clark's Office

Express Office

Water Tank

Coal Bin

Depot & Freight Office

R. R. House

Hotel

School House

M. E. Ch.

M. E. Parsonage

J. C. Clark

T. B. Moore 1.50.

Christian Church .70

MOORE'S ADD.

COLUMBIA ST.

JACKSON

BUSH'S ADD.

MAIN ST.

Goldsberry

Office of Dr. Milburn

MAIN

GROVES ADD.

3 MIDWAY.

2

1

Undertaking & Furniture Rooms

Goldsberry's Law Office

Dr. Claypool's Res & Office

Planing Mill & Stave Fact

Warehouse

Cooper Sh.

Drug Store

Grocery

Shoe Sh.

Gen'l Store

Harness Shop

Blacksmith Shop

Wagon Shop

Lawyer's Office

Tailor Shop

Barber Shop

Meat Market

Post Office

Bank

J. G. Clark

J. H. Kendall 23.40.

J. M. Clark

J. M. Clark

J. M. Clark

AGNESS ST.

CLARK ST.

OHIO ST.

AYERS ST.

J. M. CLARK'S 1ST ADD.

ORIGINAL PLAT

J. M. CLARK'S 2ND ADD.

MAIN ST.

WASHINGTON ST.

INDIANA ST.

4TH ST.

R. A. CLARK'S ADD.

CARTER ST.

SHORT ST.

1/4 Section Line

T. C. & L. R. W.



HOME OF ELIHU BUNTIN
BUILT 1831.

RES. OF F. M. CLARK
SEC 31 JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

RES. OF MRS. ELIZABETH HARRYMAN
JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP

R.1.W. R.1.E.

PRAIRIE

MERIDIAN LINE

MILE

TWELFTH

T.20.N. T.21.N.

MAP OF JOHNSON TOWNSHIP

R. 2. E.

FOREST

INDIAN PRAIRIE

TAYLORSVILLE

HILLSBURG

SCIRCLEVILLE

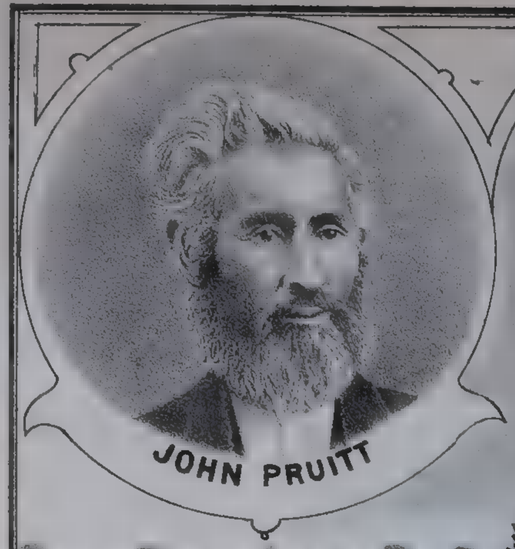
BERLIN

SWAMP CREEK

KILLMORE CREEK

L. M. & B. R. W.

T. 21. N.



JOHN PRUITT



MRS. NANCY J. PRUITT

RES. OF JOHN PRUITT
SEC. 28 JOHNSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



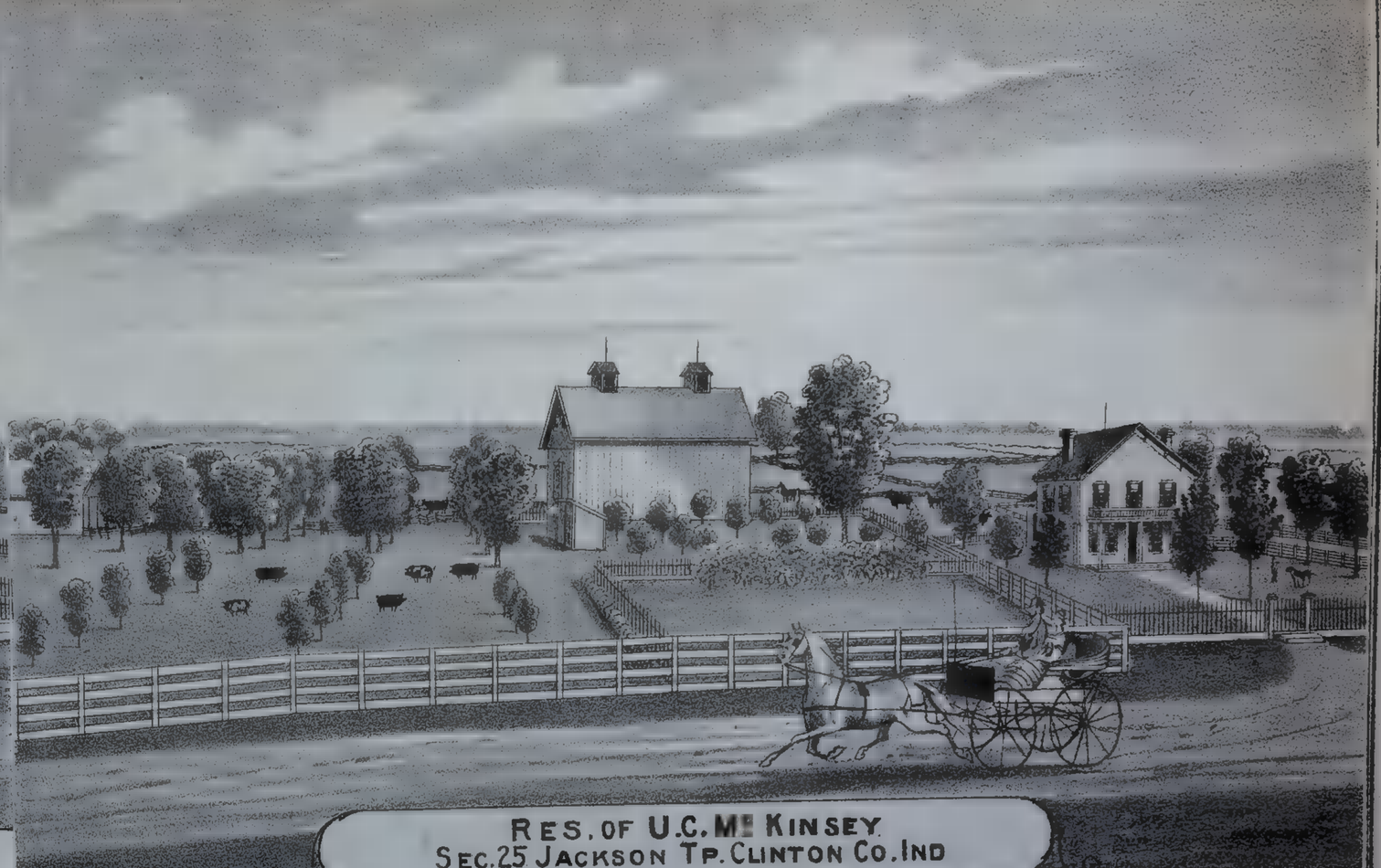
RES. OF JAMES R. ASHPAW
SEC. 15 JOHNSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



FLOUR & FEED MILL KIRKLIN CLINTON CO. IND.
HODGE & HINKLE PROPR'S.



RES. OF JOHN HODGE
KIRKLIN CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF U.C. MC KINSEY
SEC. 25 JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND



RES OF O.P. MILLER
SEC. 23 JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF MRS. ELIZA MILLER
SEC. 23 JACKSON TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP

R. 2. W.

T. 20. N. T. 21. N.

HILLISBURG

NORTH ST. — HILLIS ST. — S.G. Mill — Elevator — L.M. & B.R.W. — S.S. Mill — Depot — Tank — THURMAN ST. — OAK ST. — CHURCH ST.

MANSON

JEFFERSON ST. — A. ST. — B. ST. — L.C.C.R.S.W.R.W.



I. Scott · G. & M. Trask · L. Scott · R. Scott · J.R. Scott · D. Scott · D. Rickets · W. Farrier · Wind Pump · R. Coffmans Est. · D.B. Shockley · G. Trask · I. Scott · Sarah S. Rector · S.H. Powers · R. Scott · C. Rector · S. Rector · J.R. Scott · C.P. Cambridge · J. Rickets · J.M. Rickets · M. Roberts · J. Cunningham · Mt. Hillip · J.J. Shockley · J. Stodgrass · J. Bristow · W. Rector · L. Scott · G.W. Hirby · G. Circle · J.M. Christy · J. Rickets · J.S. Wyer · A. Lydy · S.H. No. 2. · S. Carter · Mary Light · D.B. Shockley · W. Scott · F. Scott Jr · J.H. Parris · D. Scott · W.C. Kirby · C.P. Cambridge · J.T. Cambridge · Jenette Enismenger · Jno. Kirby · J. Wilson · J. Goodnight · W. Farrer · T. Amos · Mary M. Cook · J.R. Bushfield · P. Scott · J. Blackburn · W. Carter & Co. · J. Carmack · D. Scott · J. Merrill · Nancy Duskey · W. Jacksons Est. · W. Alexander · W. Hale & H. Moore · Cynthia Horner · J.H. Cox · W.E. Cox · J.N. Cooper · J. Louks · J. Gregg · J. Mitzenberger · E.N. Amos · J.R. Murphy · L.C. Wilson · G.W. Harvey · W.A.T. Holmes · J.R. Hoker · E. Mutton · I.N. Cassady · D.M. Boyer · J.T. Gregg · W. Alexander · J. Alexander · D. Boyer · S. Boyer · A. Alexander · W. Butterton · T.B. Cox · Marcelia Boyer · T.A. Stevens · F. Dusky · S. Goodnight · P. Pickard · L. Pickard · E. Scott's Hrs · J.M. Cooper · E.A. Bornett · L. Boyer · F.M. Boyer · L.A. Phillips · W.V. Mc Kinney · E.N. Amos · W. Price · T. Evens · L. Boyer · J.W. Mc Kinney · G. Bowman · M. Cooper · R.G. Ward · M.M. Reed · W.V. Mc Kinney · H. Ster · S.S. Smith · W. Frazier · A.C. Littleton · J.E. Carter · PICKARDS MILLS · R.G. Ward · W.V. Mc Kinney · Sugar Cr. · Amelia Littleton · A.C. Littleton · J. Pickard · J.C. Amos · A.G. Wainscott · J. King · W.L. King · W.V. Mc Kinney · J.A. Beard · S. Hedley · J. Wimbrough · J. Pickard · N. Davids · H.J. Lockridge · J.C. Crawford · J.V. Price · R. Boyer · J.F. Stevens · L. Phillips · E. Richards · J.M. Wellman · Eliza E. Wellman · Mary Gray · W.V. Mc Kinney · Mary Stein · J.C. Mc Kinney · Nancy A. & M. Short · J. Huber · J. Ruly · W. Clark · W.M. Math · R. Freeman · J. Moriarity · J. Wiles Est. · B. Mc Nabb · G.W. Cruse · J. & T. Wright · W.T. Beggs · J.A. Loaks · J. Ray · P.M. Wiles · J.C. Mc Kinney · A. Wiles · Id. Garver · N. Louks · D.M. Amos · Christine King · J.G. Hart · P.A. Wrights Hrs · J.A. Wyant · I.G. Wright · Day Hrs · Nancy Large · C. Amos · W.E. Davis · P. Killelled · P. Moriarity · J.M. Moriarity · D. Hutz · J. Wilsons Hrs · D.E. Hart · J.W. Hart · C. Madison · J.W. Ramsey · Walton, Whetstone & Goodpasture · D. Cox · F.M. Richards · W.J. Furgeson · W. Hart · W.J. King · J.W. Hart · J. Stowers · B. Harrison · J. Hatchetts Est.

16 · 15 · 14 · 13 · 21 · 22 · 23 · 24 · 28 · 27 · 26 · 25 · 33 · 34 · 35 · 36 · 4 · 3 · 2 · 1 · 9 · 10 · 11 · 12 · 16 · 15 · 14 · 13



MRS. W.V. McKINNEY
DECEASED



Wm V. McKinney Sen



Martha McKinney



RES. OF W.V. McKINNEY SEN.
SEC. 33 SUGAR CREEK TP. CLINTON CO. IND.



RES. OF ROBERT. McCLAMROCK
SEC. 11 KIRKLIN TP. CLINTON CO. IND.

MAP OF KIRKLIN TOWNSHIP



R.2E.

R.1E.

T.20N. T.21N.

TWELVE MILE PRAIRIE

KIRKLIN

S.H.No.1 S.H.No.2 S.H.No.3 S.H.No.4 S.H.No.5 S.H.No.6 S.H.No.7 S.H.No.8

M. Gee. M. Cox. C.H. & M. R.R. Wyandotte. N. Hendricks. J. Fulkerson. A. Williams. Sugar Creek. Ellen Bridgeford. Church. School. Mills.

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SURGEON DENTIST.
ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN THE MOST SKILLFUL MANNER, AND WARRANTED. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO IRREGULARITIES OF CHILDREN'S TEETH. Office Up Stairs, over Coulter Bros'. Store, Coulter Block.

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DEALERS IN
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HATS, CAPS, ETC.,
CENTENNIAL BLOCK, FRANKFORT, IND.

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MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
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All Custom Work promptly attended to and Made in the most Fashionable Style.
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J. H. COULTER & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS
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FRANKFORT, IND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORIES

OF THE

CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS OF CLINTON COUNTY, INDIANA,

GIVING NAMES, LOCATIONS AND EXPLICIT DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS OF OUR PATRONS.

CITY OF FRANKFORT.

Names.	Description of Business.	Locality.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.
Armstrong, Isaac D.	Retired Farmer	Section 10.	1828	Penn.
Allen, D. F.	Grain Dealer and Proprietor of Elevator	Section 3	1843	Indiana.
Aughe, J. J.	Gunsmith	North side Pub. Sq.	1838	Ohio.
Bayless, S. O.	Attorney at Law and Mayor of Frankfort		1870	Indiana.
Barner, John	General Merchandise	Jackson st.	1832	N. C.
Brandon, W. A.			1834	Ohio.
Baum & Aughe	Proprietors of Livery, Feed and Sale Stable		1834	Indiana.
Book, C.	Proprietor of Livery and Feed Stable	Columbia st.	1862	Penn.
Bill, N. R.	Proprietor of Duffey House	Cor. Clinton and Columbia	1873	Ohio.
Clark, Cyrus	Auditor Clinton County	Washington st.	1852	Penn.
Coulter, J. H. & Bro.	Dealers in Drugs and Stationery	South side Pub. Sq.	1854	Penn.
Catterlin, N. T.	Merchant and Grain Dealer.	Section 11	1830	Ohio.
Cohee Bros	Dealers in Merchandise	Cor. Clinton and Main	1864 1865	Indiana.
Cheadle, J. B	Proprietor of *The Banner*	Cor. Clinton & Main.	1863	
Clark, Dr. L. W.	Dentist and Photographer	N. W. cor. Pub. Sq.	1876	N. Y.
Crose, W. B.	M. D.	Jackson st.	1848	Indiana.
Cox & Adams	Physicians and Surgeons	Washington st.	1864 1869	N. Y. Indiana.
Calhoun, Robert	Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and Shoes. Sewed work a specialty	Clinton st.	1871	Ohio.
Doyal & Gard	Attorneys at Law	Office in Southard's Block		
DeLong, Dan	Carpenter and Joiner	Morrison st.	1864	Penn.
Dorner, P.	Farmer, and Dlr. in French and Domestic Stock	Main st.	1868	Germany
Dearth, W. L.	Proprietor of Livery and Sale Stable	Columbia st.	1854	Ohio.
Dearth, John P	County Recorder	Court House	1855	Ohio.
Eldridge, H. C.	Propr. "Phœnix" Blacksmith Shop; Horse-shoeing		1873	Indiana.
Earhart, J. M.	Carpenter and Builder	Columbia st.	1870	Ohio.
Earhart, S. F.	Dental Surgeon and Physician	North side Pub. Sq.	1856	Ohio.
Ewald, J. N.	Barber	West side Pub. Sq.	1870	Germany
Endecott, Abraham	Carpenter and Builder	Cor. Palmer & John.	1873	Indiana.
First National Bank		West side Pub. Sq.		
Farmers' Bank	Banking	Clinton st.	1871	
Fisher, Samuel P.	County Clerk	Main st.	1842	Indiana.
Fletcher, Nathan	Wholesale and Retail Liquor House; Billiard Parlors attached	Washington st.	1875	Germany
Fritter, T. A.	Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes; Repairing a specialty		1876	
Gaddis, Henry	Attorney at Law	With Judge Higginbotham	1849	Indiana.
Gift, B. F.	Boot and Shoe Merchant; Repairing a specialty		1876	Penn.
Hines, Wm.	City Clerk	Ohio st.	1860	N. Y.
Holmes, T. P.	Sheriff Clinton County		1845	Indiana.
Heichert, H. O.	Artist and Photographer	S. W. cor. Pub. Sq.	1860	Penn.
Hammond, J. W.	Architect	Columbia st	1875	Ohio.
Hockman, Jas. T.	Attorney at Law, Abstracter of Titles for Clinton County	S. W. cor. Pub. Sq.	1877	Indiana.
Hillis & Avery	Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries	Main st.		Indiana.
Holdridge, T. J.	General Grain Dealer	Washington st.	1870	Michigan.
Kuhns, Charles.	Retired	Washington st.	1836	Penn.
Kuhns, B. F.	Proprietor Grange Store	Clinton st.	1842	Indiana.
Layton, J. F.	Physician and Surgeon	West side Pub. Sq.	1876	Indiana.
McGuire, W. H.	Physician		1847	Indiana.
Maish, Frederick	Retired Farmer		1864	Penn.
Mobley, T. J.	Proprietor Restaurant	Washington st.	1875	Indiana.
Meifeld, J. B.	Merchant Tailor	South side Pub. Sq.	1873	Ohio.
Morgan, J. M.	Merchant Tailor	W. Washington st.	1870	Penn.
Morris, M. J. E.	Lumber Dealer	Bunnell st.	1856	Ohio.
Moody, F. M.	Blacksmithing; Horse-shoeing a specialty	Jackson st	1875	Kentucky
Martin, M. L.	Physician and Surgeon		1853	Indiana.
Marvin, Booher & Price	Dlrs. in Hardware and Agricultural Implements	South side Pub. Sq.	1872	Indiana.
Morrison, H. Y.	Attorney at Law	Main st.	1835	Ohio.
McClurg & Kent	Attorneys	Clinton st.	1847	Indiana.
Pence, John	Retired	N. Main st.	1829	Virginia.
Patterson, Wm. H.	House Mover	Columbia st.	1870	Indiana.
Palmer, U. M.	Carpenter and Builder	Morrison and Bonnell sts.	1870	Maryland.
Pence, John W.	Deputy Sheriff	N. Main st.	1841	Indiana.
Rhodes, Jas. H.	Architect	S. Main st	1870	Conn.
Rhodes, G. W.	Architect and Builder	S. Main st	1870	N. Y.
Rhodes, Isaac	Carpenter and Builder	S. Main st.	1870	N. Y.
Staley, E. H	Editor and Publisher of the *Crescent*	Walnut st.	1864	Indiana.
Sanders, O. B.	Physician	Main st.	1876	Mass.
Shepherd, H. C.	Carpenter and Joiner	Columbia st.	1853	Kentucky
Sipe, Charles.	Carpenter and Joiner	Washington st.	1837	Ohio.
Southard, A.	Express Agent	South side Pub. Sq.	1875	Indiana.
Thompson, D. F.	Livery and Feed Stable	Columbia st.	1875	Indiana.
Taylor, W. W.	Retired	Washington st.	1830	Kentucky
Wolfe, Joseph	Carriage Manufacturer	Cor. Clinton and Columbia	1857	Penn.
Wallace, W. W	Agent L., M. & B. R. R.	Depot	1853	Indiana.
Zook, George	Wagon Manufacturer	Bunnell st.	1859	hio.

CENTER TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Armantrout, J. N.	Section 3	1839	Ohio	Frankfort	Nurseryman and Fruit Grower.
Armantrout, W. H.	" 3	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Ayers, John B.	" 29	1833	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Amey, Henry		1865	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Bell, James	Section 20	1848	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Burkhalter, Wm. H.	" 33	1873	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Boyer, John S.		1870	Penn.	Killmore	Farmer.
Colby, S. T.	Section 35	1854	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Caldwell, Frank D.	" 22	1833	Ohio	Killmore	Farmer.
Caldwell, John J.	" 22	1833	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Clark, S. S.	" 8	1832	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Douglass, Samuel	" 24	1829	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Erp, Allen	" 16	1847	Kentucky	"	Farmer.
Fenstermacher, T.	" 29	1859	Penn.	"	Cloverdale Dairy.
Frazier, Richard	" 35	1836	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Gillespie, John P.	" 22	1854	Indiana	Killmore	Farmer.
Humes, John D.	" 27	1843	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Isgrig, Solomon S.	" 33	1828	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Kelley, John R., Jr.	" 14	1842	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Kelley, Geo. W.	" 14	1846	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Kreisher, Henry	" 33	1848	Penn.	"	Proprietor of Clinton Mills.
Kyger, Samuel	" 25	1840	Virginia	"	Farmer and County Commissioner.
Kepler, Joseph	" 7	1870	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Kissinger, John R.		1856	Virginia	"	Plasterer and Farmer.
Lawson & Bro.	Section 15	1871	Scotland	"	Brick and Tile Manufacturers.
Lee, Thomas	" 7	1837	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Landis, Samuel	" 2	1858	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Lipp, Eli	" 22	1846	Indiana	Killmore	Dealer in General Merchandise and Farmer.
Lee, Chas. W.	Section 7	1853	Indiana	Frankfort	Proprietor of Trotting Stallion, "Mambrino Cadmus," stationed through the season at Frankfort, Indiana.
Maish, David, Sr.	" 13	1836	Penn.	Frankfort	Farmer.
Maish, George	" 1	1835	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Michael, Jacob		1853	Ohio	Killmore	Farmer.
Miller, A. J	Section 22	1826	Ohio	"	Farmer.
McCray, Samuel D.	" 28	1844	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
McCoy, Bennett	" 9	1871	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Martin, Wm. F.	" 16	1875	Kentucky	"	Farmer.
Norris, H. C.	" 7	1863	Indiana	"	Teacher and Farmer.
Norris, Nancy B.	" 7	1838	Miss.	"	Farmer.
Norris, Mary G.	" 7	1840	Maryland.	"	Farmer.
Norris, Richard R.	" 2	1836	Indiana	"	Farmer and Supt. of County Infirmary.
Pence, C. R.	" 36	1840	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Pence, Abner	" 36	1837	Virginia	"	Farmer and Trader.
Price, W. S.		1854	Indiana	Killmore	Teacher.
Pitman, F. M.	Killmore	1850	Indiana	"	Dealer in Merchandise.
Reed, A. W.	Section 27	1832	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Shaff, John D.	" 8	1848	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Spiker, Jefferson	" 26	1865	Penn.	"	Farmer and Carpenter.
Toops, Taylor	" 17	1832	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Thompson, Cyrus B.	" 5	1833	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Van Sickle, W. S.		1849	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Young, Henry	Section 17	1828	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Zaring, Eli	" 33	1850	Ohio	"	Farmer.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Ashpaw, J. R.	Section 15	1849	Indiana	Forest	Farmer.
Burns, J. I.	" 7	1851	Ohio	"	Farmer and Township Assessor.
Cochran, Joseph	" 7	1852	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Cramer, George.		1876	"	Hillisburgh	Farmer and Agent for Pianos and Organs.
Jackson, A. R.	Section 8	1852	"	Forest	Farmer and Teacher and Proprietor of Non-explosive Lamp Burner.
Johnson, Thomas	" 22	1874	"	Russiaville	Farmer.
Nunemaker, Daniel	" 3	1852	Ohio	Forest	Farmer.
Orr, Armina	" 28	1843	Indiana	Burgett's Corner	Farmer.
Orr, George	" 33 and 34	1847	"	Scircleville	Farmer.
Orr, Curran	Section 23 and 26	1843	Indiana	Burgett's Corner	Farmer.
Pruitt, John	" 28	1851	"	" "	Farmer and Stock Raiser and County Commissioner.
Bowe, Jesse D.	" 26	1851	Ohio	Scircleville	Farmer.
Stafford, C. W.	" 36	1855	Indiana	Kempton, Tipton Co.	Farmer and Agent for Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.
Stafford, Sol. W.	" 36	1853	Ohio	" " "	Farmer.
Sells, Benjamin	" 22	1865	"	Russiaville	Farmer.
Sharp, Alphius L.	" 22	1855	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Trask, Emanuel	" 9	1861	England	Scircleville	Farmer.
Trostle, Charles		1876	Penn.	Hillisburgh	Mason and Farmer.

MICHIGAN TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Ault, James	Section 2	1869	Indiana	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Brancher, Absalom	" 28	1841	"	"	Farmer and Stock Trader.
Brown, S. W.	Depot	1875	"	"	Ticket Agent.
Benefiel, W. B.		1861	"	"	Proprietor of Livery & Feed Stable.
Blystone, Geo. A.	Section 16	1841	"	Frankfort	Farmer.
Booher, Joseph W.	" 9	1847	"	"	Farmer.
Bond, Jesse R.	" 12 & 13	1858	Ohio	"	Farmer and Dealer in Stock.
Burget, M.	" 11 & 12	1860	"	"	Farmer.
Booher, Mrs. N. C.	" 11	1852	E. Tenn.	"	Farmer.
Black, John D.	Michigan St.	1865	Ohio	Michigantown.	Blacksmith—Horse-shoeing a specialty.
Bell, Hiram	Main St.	1838	Indiana	"	Justice of the Peace.
Barnes, J. A.		1830	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.
Benefiel, John W.		1876	"	"	Farmer.
Cohee, H.	Section 19	1830	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Cohee, John W.	" 33	1855	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Cox, Wm.		1860	Ohio	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Davidson, DeWitt C.	Section 21	1852	"	"	Farmer and Coopering.
Daniels, Lew. H.	Depot	1872	Indiana	"	Proprietor of Planing-mill; Contractor and Builder.
Elliott, Mary.	Section 10	1843	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Emens, James A.	" 31	1846	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Frazier, John D.		1853	Ohio	Michigantown.	Attorney and County Surveyor.
Feeser, Josiah	Section 33	1866	Maryland.	"	Farmer.
Ghere, Aaron	" 19	1834	Penn.	Frankfort	Farmer.
Grover, L. L.	" 31	1832	New York	"	Retired Farmer.
Gaskill, W. H.	" 19	1842	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Hedgcock, J. W.	Main St.	1856	Indiana	Michigantown.	Dealer in Boots and Shoes.
Heaton, James	Section 24	1853	"	"	Farmer.
Hellick, Chas.	" 21	1862	Penn.	Frankfort	Blacksmith, Carpenter and Joiner.
Jenkins, Howard	" 23	1842	Indiana	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Kelley, James	" 28	1832	"	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Kyger, Ira	" 30	1835	"	Frankfort	Farmer.
Layton, Henry	" 30	1838	"	"	Farmer.
Lipp, John	" 19	1829	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Lowden, Wm.	" 26 & 35	1849	"	Michigantown.	Saw and Planing-mill and General Lumber Dealer.
Lonk, Henry	Section 22	1856	Ohio	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Leach, B. A.	" 32	1836	"	Frankfort	Farmer and Dealer in Stock.
Layton, Abram	" 34	1838	Indiana	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Layton, Wm.	Main St.	1834	Penn.	"	Retired Farmer.
Layton, Israel	Section 22	1855	"	"	Retired.
Lamberson, John	" 23	1871	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Messler, Jas. W.	" 32	1858	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Trader.
Maish, Henry Y.	" 20		Indiana	"	Farmer.
Moss, John	" 16 & 17	1868	"	Michigantown	Farmer.
Maish, Jas. P.	" 10	1844	"	Frankfort	Farmer.
Myers, Jacob L.	" 10	1868	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Miller, Daniel	" 35	1847	Maryland.	Michigantown.	Retired Farmer.
Michael, A. B.	" 29	1845	Virginia	Frankfort	Farmer.
Piner, Thos. C.	" 25	1851	N. C.	Michigantown.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Parker, Edwin C.	Main St.	1871	Indiana	"	Attorney at Law.
Price, J. W.	East St.	1857	Ohio	"	Miller and Dealer in Grain.
Rice, Daniel	Section 18	1821	Penn.	Killmore	Farmer.
Reagan, Frank	" 16	1846	Indiana	Frankfort	Saw-milling.
Roush, Fred.	" 15	1840	Ohio	"	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Speer, F. M.	" 21	1875	"	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Seaman, Wm. A.	" 18	1860	"	Killmore	Farmer.
Steinhouse, Chas.	" 17	1868	Germany	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Strong, Jacob	" 3	1836	Maryland.	"	Retired.
Stewart, John W.	" 26	1856	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Stewart, Caroline	" 35	1857	"	"	Proprietress of Farm.
Shaw, Elizabeth	" 14	1830	Ohio	Burnside	Proprietress of Farm.
Strange, Wm.		1829	Indiana	Michigantown.	Physician.
Talbert, Wm. H.	Section 9	1866	"	Frankfort	Farmer.
Thatcher, John	" 9	1836	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Trout, Daniel	" 31	1860	Penn.	"	Farmer.
West, Robert	" 32	1872	Indiana	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Walters, Harrison	" 32	1860	Penn.	"	Farmer and Trustee of Michigan Township.
Whitcomb, Jas. L.	" 1	1844	Indiana	Michigantown.	Farmer.
Whiteman, Joseph R.		1836	Tennessee	"	Blacksmith—Horse-shoeing a specialty.
Walker, Philo	Section 26	1844	Conn.	"	Retired Farmer.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Allen, Moses R., Jr.	Section 29	1838	Indiana	Mulberry	Farmer.
Antrim, Harrison	" 30	1867	Penn.	"	Miller.
Bennett, Cyrus L.	" 22	1834	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Combs, Wm B.	" 21	1852	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Clendening, Arthur J.	" 31	1834	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Clendening, John A.	" 29	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Daily, John	" 33	1842	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Earhart, A. J.	Mulberry	1846 1850	Ohio	"	Express, Freight and Ticket Agent, and Dealer in Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hogs.
Earhart, Stephen S.	Section 22		"	"	Farmer.
Elliott, A. D.	Mulberry	1850 1854	"	"	Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Elliott, J. R.	Secs. 15, 17 & 22		Maryland.	"	Farmer and Blacksmith.
Fickle, Wm.	Section 31	1855	Indiana	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Fickle, Robert M.	" 31	1839	"	"	Farmer.
Gangwer, Wm.	" 19	1841	Penn.	"	Patentee of the Eureka Harvester.
Hoffman, E. J.	Mulberry	1869	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.
Harshman, H. C.	Section 33	1870	Indiana	Jefferson	Farmer.
Hamilton, A.	" 27	1841	S. C.	"	Retired Farmer.
Kuntz, J. J.	Mulberry	1828	Penn.	Mulberry	Lutheran Minister.
Kepler, S. N. L.	"	1873	"	"	Pastor of the Reformed Church.
Kyger, James	Section 33	1869	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Lecklitner, Moses	" 18	1834	Indiana	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Lecklitner, David	" 18	1840	Penn.	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Lewis, Henry	" 18	1832	"	"	Farmer.
McDavis, James	" 22 & 23	1830	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Martz, John	" 15	1845	Penn.	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Martz, Solomon	" 16	1834	"	"	Farmer.
Martz, Eli	" 15	1845	"	"	Farmer.
Miller, Aaron	" 16	1843	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Miller, Thos. L.	Section 32	1832	Indiana	Mulberry	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Merritt, Andrew	Mulberry	1846	Ohio	"	Proprietor of Billiard Rooms, and Dealer in Choice Liquors and and Cigars.
Major, Josiah	Section 29	1831	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
McNutt, H. G.	" 34	1837	Ohio	Jefferson	Farmer.
Ohl, S. S.	Mulberry	1850	Indiana	Mulberry	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Notions, &c.
Osterday, M. J.	"	1865	Penn.	"	Proprietor of Billiard Rooms and Dealer in Choice Liquors and Cigars.
Peter, Wm., Sr.	Section 15	1831	"	"	Retired Farmer.
Rothenberger, W. W.	Mulberry	1859	"	"	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Glass, Notions, &c.
Rothenberger, E.	Section 22	1853	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Rex, Joseph	" 15	1841	Indiana	"	Farmer and Shoemaker.
Rex, John		1839	Penn.	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Sims, J. M.	Mulberry	1853	Indiana	"	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, &c.
Slipher, David	"	1844	Ohio	"	County Commissioner, and Dealer in Agricultural Implements.
Steckel, Phaon	Section 19	1854	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Stafford, Henry W.	" 21	1853	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Shanabarger, Peter	" 21 & 28	1848	Virginia	"	Farmer.
Weidner, Joseph S.	Mulberry	1859	Penn.	"	Township Trustee, and Dealer in General Merchandise.
White, J. C.	"	1873	"	"	Minister of the U. P. Church.

OWEN TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Armantrout, H.	Section 16	1837	Indiana	Killmore	Farmer.
Akers, Jacob G.	" 21	1871	Ohio	Moran	Farmer.
Bozworth, H. M.	" 23	1847	"	Sedalia	Farmer.
Boyels, James W.	" 14	1839	"	Killmore	Farmer and Railroading.
Belknap, M. H.	" 10	1859	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Beil, Wm.	" 25	1864	Penn	Geetingsville	Farmer.
Biery, H. R.	" 36	1855	"	Moran	Farmer.
Clark, M. S.	" 23	1852	"	Sedalia	Farmer and Township Trustee.
Carswell, Joseph	" 25	1869	Ohio	Moran	Farmer.
Campbell, R. A.	" 15	1832	Indiana	Killmore	Farmer.
Campbell, J. A.	" 27	1842	"	Sedalia	Farmer, Lumber Dealer and Proprietor of Saw-mill.
Cornelison, Timothy.		1840	Indiana	Killmore	Blacksmith and Justice of the Peace.
Clandy, Frank	Killmore	1864	Penn	Killmore	Dealer in General Merchandise.
Choat, Wm.	Section 15	1841	Indiana	Moran	Farmer.
Davis, Pliny M.	Moran	1840	"	"	Postmaster and Dealer in Groceries.
Egner, D. W.	Section 13	1829	Maryland.	Killmore	Farmer and Carpenter.
Gochenauer, Levi	" 5	1853	Indiana	Moran	Farmer.
Hays, Joseph S.	" 16	1832	Ohio	Killmore	Farmer.
Hays, Philip A.	Section 16	1842	Indiana	Killmore	Farmer.
Heiner, H. J.	" 29	1849	Virginia	Sedalia	Farmer.
Kennard, Jas. D.	" 24	1849	Indiana	Geetingsville	Farmer and Proprietor of Saw-mill.
Lewis, Selby		1838	"	Frankfort	Farmer.
Long, Anna		1835	Virginia	Geetingsville	Farmer.
Mabbitt, W. L.	Section 24	1836	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Moore, R. H.	" 15	1844	Ohio	Moran	Farmer.
Moore, John		1846	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Metzger, Noah	Section 32	1849	"	"	Farmer.
Peter, Adam S.	" 1	1835	"	Killmore	Farmer.
Pence, Cyrus B.	Killmore	1841	"	"	Farmer.
Pence, Geo. W.	Sedalia	1847	"	Sedalia	Dealer in Pumps and Patent Well Digger and Curber.
Reid, Henry C.	Section 7	1861	Tennessee	Moran	Farmer.
Short, Solomon	" 17	1828	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Salmon, Cortez	" 14	1856	Indiana	Killmore	Farmer and School Teacher.
Salmon, George	" 11	1838	"	"	Farmer.
Weaver, George	" 11	1864	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Young, M. V.	" 25	1842	Indiana	Geetingsville	Physician and Surgeon.
Young, Robert	" 25	1850	"	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Allen, Moses, Sr.	Section 13	1834	Ohio	Colfax	Retired Farmer.
Allen, Stephen	" 13	1829	Penn.	Jefferson	Retired Farmer.
Allen Syntha	" 2	1834	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Allen, S. B.		1846	Indiana	"	
Aitkens, Joseph	Section 30	1830	Penn.	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Baker, Abner	" 12	1829	Ohio	Jefferson	Farmer.
Brown, John T.	" 2 & 11	1834	S. C.	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Bell, Joseph	" 18	1837	Virginia	Clark's Hill, Tippe. Co.	Farmer and Mechanic.
Braden, Wm. M.	" 4, 9 & 10	1837	Indiana	Jefferson	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Beal, Harvey	" 7	1838	Ohio	Stockwell, Tippecanoe Co.	Farmer and Minister of the M. E. Church.
Davison, John F.	Jefferson	1856	Indiana	Jefferson	Farmer and Cooper.
Fickle, Joseph	Section 18	1834	Ohio	Clark's Hill, Tippe. Co.	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Fickle, Sarah A.	" 17	1834	"	Clark's Hill, Tippe. Co.	Farmer.
Fickle, Isaac	" 6	1834	"	Stockwell, Tippecanoe Co.	Farmer.
Gesh, John	" 12	1866	New York	Jefferson	Township Trustee, Farmer and Moulder.
Gamble, John, M. D.	" 11	1834	Ohio	"	Physician and Surgeon; Farmer.
Gaddis, S. A.	" 1	1849	Indiana	"	Farmer, and Proprietor of Gaddis' Saw-mills; deals in all kinds of Lumber.
Heavilon, Joseph	" 7	1847	Wisconsin	"	Farmer.
Heavilon, Sally	" 12	1841	Vermont	"	Farmer.
Harshman, Taylor	" 11 & 14	1869	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Horlacher, Levi	" 10,14 & 16	1839	Penn.	"	Farmer.
Hill, W. H.	Jefferson	1873	Indiana	Jefferson	Physician and Surgeon.
Harshman, Moses	Section 1 & 12	1829	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Jacobs, Leander	" 7 & 5	1830	Kentucky	Stockwell, Tippecanoe Co.	Farmer and Cooper.
Koontz, George	" 18 & 19	1839	Maryland	Jefferson	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Miller, James I.	Jefferson	1832	Indiana	"	Proprietor of Miller's Saw-mill, and Dealer in all kinds of Lumber.
McNutt, J. K.	Section 7	1857	Ohio	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
McNutt, J. S.	Jefferson	1837	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.
McCarty, Eliza	"	1828	"	"	Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.
Mattix, Robert.	Section 19	1832	"	Frankfort	Proprietor of Mattix Saw-mill, and Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Pegg, Benj. N.	Jefferson	1836	"	Jefferson	Justice of the Peace; attends promptly to all collections.
Richards, John J.	Section 35	1849	Indiana	Frankfort	School Teacher; Apiarian.
Ruch, Wm. H.	" 19	1853	Penn.	"	Proprietor of Threshing Machine and Clover Huller, and Farmer.
Ruch, Joseph J	" 19 & 30	1853	"	"	Farmer.
Ruch, George	" 30	1853	"	"	Proprietor of Theshing Machine and Clover Huller, and Farmer.
Smith, Perry	" 10	1847	Indiana	Jefferson	Farmer.
Shuler, Jacob	" 25	1874	Penn.	Frankfort	Proprietor of Spring Mills.
Snyder, John	" 7 & 18	1849	Ohio	Jefferson	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Thompson, Wm. R.	" 6	1829	"	Stockwell, Tippecanoe Co.	Farmer.
Thompson, David	" 1		"	Jefferson	Farmer.
Thompson, L. M.	" 1		Indiana	"	Farmer.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Bogh, Jacob E.	Section 31	1865	Penn.	Edna Mills	Farmer, Stock Raiser and President of R. and F. Gravel Road.
Beisel, Solomon K.	" 18	1852	Penn.	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Brown, Frank M.	" 25	1851	Ohio	Rossville	Farmer.
Brewer, Wm.	" 3	1865	New York	Edna Mills	Farmer and Music Teacher.
Beare, Jonathan	" 18	1844	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer and Thresher.
Bailor, Jacob	" 7	1837	Penn.	Mulberry	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Bailor, Samuel M.	" 7	1838	Indiana	Mulberry	Farmer.
Blickenstoff, Solomon	" 32	1866	Indiana	Edna Mills	Farmer.
Clark, David F.	" 9	1838	Indiana	Mulberry	Farmer and Music Teacher.
Clark, A. F.	" 6	1832	Ohio.	Rossville	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Carrick, Andrew	" 6	1841	Indiana	Rossville	Farmer.
Crouse, Oliver H.	" 22	1852	Penn.	Rossville	Farmer.
Crouse, Hiram B.	" 12	1852	Penn.	Rossville	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Ewing, John	Rossville	1832	Indiana	Rossville	Retired.
Fisher, Samuel B.	"	1839	Ohio.	Rossville	Physician and Surgeon.
Gunkle, Obed	"	1853	Penn.	Rossville	Carpenter.
Gaddis, Daniel	"	1841	Ohio	Rossville	Retired.
Hamilton, F. J.	Section 18	1842	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Jacoby, Moses	" 10	1843	Penn.	Mulberry	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Jacoby, Jonathan	" 11	1833	Indiana	Mulberry	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Jackson, W. L.	Rossville	1865	Penn.	Rossville	Carriage Manufacturer.
Kauffman, Wm. E.	"	1850	Ohio	Rossville	Carpenter and Joiner.
Lewis, Josiah	Section 18	1832	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Lewis, Henry H.	" 7	1840	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Lewis, Jno.		1831	Ohio	Rossville	Prop. of Feed, Livery and Sale Stable
Landes, Paul	Rossville	1859	Penn.	Rossville	Of Cobler, Landes & Co., Millers.
Landes, L. E.			Indiana	Rossville	School Teacher.
McGilvery, James	Rossville	1873	Ohio	Rossville	Druggist.
Metzger, John E.	Section 28	1860	Ohio	Edna Mills	Farmer.
Metzger, Jacob B.	" 33	1859	Ohio	Mulberry	Farmer.
Mohler, Allen	" 2	1854	Penn.	Rossville	Farmer.
Morrison, Alexander	Rossville	1867	Penn.	Rossville	Carpenter and Joiner.
Michael, Elias	Section 6	1850	Virginia	Rossville	Farmer.
Metzger, Jno. S.	" 19	1860	Ohio	Edna Mills	Farmer.
Metzger, Wm. A.	" 28	1860	Ohio	Edna Mills	Farmer.
Miller Joseph	" 7	1873	Penn.	Frankfort	Farmer.
Porter, W. G.		1870	Indiana	Rossville	Carpenter.
Rogers, John C.	Rossville	1858	Indiana	Rossville	Justice of the Peace.
Revis, John	Section 13	1846	Ohio	Mulberry	Farmer.
Roth, Cosmas	Rossville	1870	Penn.	Rossville	Manufacturer of all kinds of wooden and rubber bucket chain pumps.
Robinson, Jno. M.	Section 24	1832	Indiana	Rossville	Carpenter and Farmer.
Smith, H. L.	Rossville	1842	Indiana	Rossville	Township Trustee; General Hardware Merchant.
Slipher, Daniel	Section 8	1830	Maryland	Mulberry	Farmer.
Sayler, G. W.	Clay Tp., Carroll Co.	1850	Indiana	Rossville	Teacher.
Sayler, S. J.	Rossville	1875	Indiana	Rossville	Carpenter and Joiner.
Smith, John A. / Smith, Geo	"	1855	Indiana	Rossville	Dealers in General Merchandise.
Sharp, Samuel S.	Section 30	1851	Indiana	Pettit P. O., Tippe. Co.	Farmer and Teacher.
Smith, Edward	" 30	1868	Ohio	Edna Mills	Farmer.
Siegfried, D. K.	Rossville	1876	Penn.	Rossville	Prop. of Pennsylvania House; also of Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Silverthorn, Wm.	Section 24	1849	Penn.	Rossville	Farmer.
White, Melville B.	Rossville	1872	Indiana	Rossville	Dealer in General Merchandise.
Widner, Daniel	Section 32	1835	Indiana	Edna Mills	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Smith, Chas. J.	" 6	1872	Virginia	Edna Mills	Teacher.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Anderson, Elijah	Section 24	1832	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Andrus, I. E.	R. R. St.	1875	N. York	Colfax	Dealer in General Groceries.
Apgar, George	Main St.	1871	New J.	Colfax	Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Harness, light and heavy.
Anderson, James		1830	Ohio	Jefferson	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Anderson, Griffith	Sections 23 & 24	1832	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Blacker, G. B.	" 13	1827	Ohio	Thorntown	Farmer and Stock Dealer.
Bailey, Henry.	" 28	1861	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Byers, Francis M.	" 9	1853	Indiana	Colfax	Farmer.
Clark, R., A. & Co.	R. R. st.	1836	Conn	Colfax	Dealer in General Hardware and Agricultural Implements.
Crick, George L.	Section 5	1852	Virginia	Colfax	Farmer.
Coyner, Jacob	" 33	1831	Indiana	Colfax	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Cohee, J. W.	Clark st.	1855	Indiana	Colfax	Mechanic.
Davis, Joel	Section 32	1829	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Dukes, Allen	" 4	1834	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Engart, Wm. M.	Main st.	1849	Indiana	Colfax	Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Frazee, Samuel	" "	1838	Indiana	Colfax	Foreman in A. Spark's Dry Goods Store and General Insurance Agent.
Gaddis, George P.	R. R. st.	1860	Ohio.	Colfax	Foreman and Clerk in warehouse of John Mitchel.
Goldsberry, F. M.	Main st.	1865	Indiana	Colfax	Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Hollenbeck, Wm.	Section 32	1852	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Jones, Joseph	" 2	1855	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Loveless, J. V	Main st.	1839	Ohio	Colfax	Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, Stoneware, Wooden Ware, etc.
Loveless, B. C.	Section 31	1853	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Lane, Willis A.	" 33	1850	Indiana	Colfax	Farmer.
Milburn, Joseph E.	" 25	1836	Indiana	Colfax	Physician and Farmer.
McKee, R. P.	" 5	1875	Virginia	Colfax	Farmer.
Mitchell, Thomas.	" 19	1840	Indiana	Clark's Hill, Ind.	Farmer.
Payne, Samuel	" 14	1830	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Price, Evan.	" 2	1841	Indiana	Colfax	Farmer.
Parker, Joseph	Main st.	1849	Indiana	Colfax	Physician and Surgeon.
Rudd, Abner	Section 6	1859	Ky	Colfax	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Rinehart, D.	" 30	1829	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer,
Rogers, T. J	" 36	1839	Indiana	Manson	R. R. Agent, Postmaster and Dealer in General Merchandise.
Sheehan, Jerry	Corner Clark & R. R. st.	1845	Ireland	Colfax	Proprietor of Saloon at Colfax.
Shannon, John	Main st.	1864	Ohio	Colfax	Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes and all kinds of Fine Sewed Work.
Sanderson, T. A.		1875	Ohio	Colfax	Passenger and Freight Agent L., C. & S. W. R. R.; also, I., C. & L. R. R.
Sparks, Allen	Section 2	1387	Penn	Colfax	Farmer.
Sparks, Thomas	" 2	1836	Penn.	Colfax	Retired Farmer.
Sparks, Elijah	Main st.	1843	Indiana	Colfax	Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace.
Shobe, Adanijah	Section 6	1875	Virginia	N. Richmond or Colfax	Farmer.
Truitt, Parker	" 11	1830	Ohio	Colfax	Farmer.
Weaver, Wm. S.	Main st.	1844	Ohio.	Colfax	Clerk in Clark's Dry Goods Store and Assessor of Perry Township.
Young, John L.	Section 29	1852	Ky	Colfax	Farmer and Trustee of Perry Township.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Ashman, George	Section 1	1838	Penn	Frankfort	Farmer.
Berry, Jno. and Wm.	" 35	1864	Penn	"	Farmer.
Clark, F. M	" 31	1867	Indiana	"	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Cunningham, Samuel	" 30	1830	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Douglass, Robt. C	" 10	1838	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Douglass, S. V	" 33	1842	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Dobson, James		1855	England	Colfax	Gardener and Nurseryman.
Frazier, Wm. S	Section 16	1854	Ohio	Thorntown	Farmer.
Gher, David	" 29	1833	Penn	Frankfort	Farmer.
Gher, Andrew	" 21	1840	Indiana	"	Farmer.
George, B. W	" 24	1866	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Good, P. M	" 8	1875	Indiana	Thorntown	Farmer.
Gher, Jacob T	" 30	1833	Penn	Frankfort	Farmer.
Hall, A. W	" 3	1844	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Hall, Clarissa	" 12	1835	Indiana	Rees' Mill, Boone Co.	Farmer.
Hutchinson, Thos	" 5	1830	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Harris, Edwin C	" 29	1872	Kentucky	"	Farmer.
Harryman, Elizabeth		1829	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Irwin, Robt. S	Section 36	1839	Ohio	"	Township Trustee, Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Irwin, S. G	" 5	1848	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Irwin, Allen C	" 32	1844	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Jenkins, William	" 28	1838	Ohio	"	Retired Farmer.
Kern, A. D	" 35	1857	Indiana	"	Farmer and Dealer in Cattle and Sheep.
Kern, George L	" 26	1848	Indiana	"	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Kern, Robert S	" 3	1857	Kentucky	"	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
King, Urias	" 11	1863	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Lyon, S. W	" 4	1847	Indiana	"	Farmer.
McKinsey, P. H	Section 10	1846	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
McKinsey, Hale	" 10	1851	Indiana	"	Farmer.
McKinsey, U. C	" 25	1830	Indiana	"	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
McKinsey, Joab	" 24	1830	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Moore, John	" 1	1834	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Mundell, George	" 33	1848	Indiana	"	Farmer and Teacher.
Moore, A. J	" 13	1853	Ohio	Thorntown	Farmer.
Moore, Thomas	" 31	1838	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Miller, Eliza	" 23	1828	Ohio	Frankfort	Farmer.
Miller, O. P	" 23	1843	Indiana	"	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Maish, W. P	" 24	1854	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Moorhead, Wm	" 29	1838	Penn	"	Retired Farmer.
Moorhead, Isaac	" 29	1841	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Palmer, B. F	" 9	1847	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Price, George	" 31	1867	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Richey, James	" 35	1867	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Reagan, Ephraim M.	" 2	1831	Indiana	"	Farmer and Teacher.
Ross, John M	" 31	1854	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.
Ross, James F	" 6	1852	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Ross, W. E	" 31	1850	Indiana	"	Teacher and Farmer.
Stafford, Isaac	" 2	1839	Indiana	Frankfort	Farmer.
Shoemaker, N. H	" 11	1833	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Strange, Henry	" 6	1843	Indiana	"	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Strange, Seth	" 8	1836	Indiana	Rees' Mill, Boone Co	Farmer.
Talbert, Joseph L	" 12	1872	Indiana	Thorntown	Farmer.
Wainscott, John	" 33	1834	Kentucky	Frankfort	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Wade, J. A	" 22	1836	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Watkins, W. P	" 29	1873	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Wright, S. S	" 20	1841	Indiana	Manson	Farmer.

KIRKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Allen, T. J	Section 8	1833	Ohio	Kirk's X Roads	Minister of Christian Church.
Allen, Miriam	" 8	1833	"	" " "	Farmer.
Amos, Wm. D		1865	Indiana	" " "	Farmer and Tile Manufacturer.
Barnett, Wm. J	Section 32	1844	Indiana	" " "	Farmer.
Bogan, E. W	Kirks X Roads	1839	Virginia	" " "	Physician and Surgeon.
Bickley, C. H	Section 1	1832	Indiana	" " "	Dealer in General Merchandise.
Botts, James	" 25	1846	Kentucky	" " "	Physician and Farmer.
Cast, A. O	" 18	1853	Ohio	Hillisburgh	Teacher.
Elmore, Alfred		1856	Indiana	Kirk's X Roads	Teacher.
Fall, Wm. D	Kirk's X Roads	1869	Indiana	" " "	Physician and Surgeon.
Ferguson, John	Section 13	1829	Virginia	" " "	Farmer.
Gipson, Geo. W	" 8	1840	Indiana	" " "	Farmer.
Gipson, S. P	" 12	1835	"	" " "	Farmer.
Hodge, John		1839	"	" " "	Proprietor of Grist-mill, Saw-mill and Stave Factory, Farmer.
Hall, L. N		1842	Indiana	" " "	Farmer.
Hitchcock, H. L		1870	Maryland	" " "	Farmer.
Hendricks, John L	Section 36	1834	Ohio	" " "	Farmer.
Hollcraft, A	" 11	1833	Penn	" " "	Retired Farmer.
Holmes, W. A. T	Section 35			Kentucky	Kirk's X Roads	Physician and Surgeon.
Johnson, Elijah M	" 36	1852		"	" " "	Farmer.
King, James	" 32	1836		"	" " "	Farmer.
Kutz, David	Kirk's X Roads	1837		Penn	" " "	Farmer and General Trader.
McClamrock, Robt	Section 11	1860		Ohio	" " "	Township Trustee and Retired Merchant.
McKenzie, Darius	Kirk's X Roads	1867		Indiana	" " "	M. E. Minister and Farmer.
Miller, James L	Section 31	1867		Ohio	" " "	Justice of the Peace and Farmer.
McDonald, James T	" 30	1858		Kentucky	" " "	Farmer.
Maggert, S. D	" 31	1875		Ohio	" " "	Farmer.
McDonald, Wm. A	" 1	1856		Indiana	" " "	Farmer.
Purdy, Chas. W. Sr.	" 32	1846		N. Y	" " "	Farmer.
Purcifull, Castleman.	" 26	1835		Texas	" " "	Farmer.
Pruitt, James L	" 24	1846		S. C	Hillisburgh	Farmer.
Reeves, J. L	" 32	1840		Kentucky	Kirk's X Roads	Farmer and Ex-Justice of the Peace.
Stalter, Christian K.	" 8	1872		Germany	" " "	Farmer.
Stowers, Travis	" 5	1835		Virginia	" " "	Farmer.
Williams, Francis	" 33	1848		Ohio	" " "	Farmer.

WARREN TOWNSHIP.

Names.	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Bate, Josiah	Section 7	1837	N. Jersey	Killmore	Retired Farmer.
Beard, Adam	" 8	1834	Virginia	Frankfort	Farmer.
Black, W	" 1	1851	Ohio	Forest	Farmer.
Beard, John W	" 3	1850	Indiana	Middle Fork	Farmer.
Bartles, P. E	" 9	1875	Tennessee	Burnside	Farmer.
Baird, James, A. B.	" 32	1859	Kentucky	Russiaville	Farmer.
Dorsey, Wm	" 7	1850	Ohio	Killmore	Farmer.
Dow, Edmund	" 2	1836	Penn	Middle Fork	Retired Farmer.
Eikenberg, Arballa	" 36	1845	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Ford, Stephen	" 23	1839	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Fisher, W. B	" 33	1875	Indiana	"	Farmer.
Finney, H. C	" 6	1846	E. Tenn	Forest	Farmer.
Gard, Oliver	" 27	1855	Indiana	Middle Fork	Physician and Surgeon.
Gard, Edward	" 25	1854	"	"	Farmer.
Gillam, Moses	" 4	1864	"	Burnside	Farmer.
Hauser, Moses	" 7	1866	Penn	Frankfort	Farmer.
McNeal, Robert	" 9	1834	"	Burnside	Retired Farmer.
Miller, Mary	" 3	1860	Ohio	"	Farmer.
Merrick, John	Section 31	1846	Penn	Middle Fork	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
McFarlin, Timothy	" 36	1869	Ohio	"	Retired Farmer.
Pitsenberger, Alex	" 32	1839	"	Geetingsville	Farmer.
Robison, A. M	" 31	1833	Indiana	Moran	Farmer.
Robison Andrew	" 30	1832	Ohio	Geetingsville	Retired.
Scott, L. B	" 30	1852	Indiana	Middle Fork	Farmer.
Sheets, Michael	" 7	1837	Virginia	Frankfort	Farmer.
Swartz, Abram	" 8	1843	"	Killmore	Farmer.
Skidmore, A. W	" 4 and 9	1846	"	Burnside	Farmer and Justice of the Peace.
Sims, Lewis	" 1	1836	Indiana	Forest	Retired Farmer.
Sims, Page	" 31	1838	"	"	Farmer.
Talkington, John	" 6	1876	Penn	"	Farmer.
Thompson, Sam'l B.	" 5	1836	Ohio	Moran	Retired Farmer.
Walter, Alexander	" 32	1853	Penn	"	Farmer and Dealer in Stock.
Wilhelm, Christian	" 30	1852	"	Middle Fork	Farmer and Stock Raiser.
Young, R. O	" 30	1843	Ohio	Geetingsville	Retired Physician.
Young, John	" 19	1832	"	"	Retired Farmer.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Names	Section or Street.	Date of Settlement.	Nativity.	P. O. Address.	Business.
Bowman, H. G	Section 36	1876	Indiana	Pickard's Mills	Farmer.
Boyer, Samuel	" 25	1840	"	"	Farmer.
Barnett, James	" 28	1852	"	Kirk's X Roads	Farmer.
Cox, W. E	" 24	1846	Kentucky	Pickard's Mills	Farmer; Breeder of Poland-China Hogs.
Garver, J. A	" 11	1872	Indiana	"	Farmer and Teacher.
Holmes, T. F	" 35	1854	"	"	Physician and Surgeon.
Harrel, C. A	" 35	1861	"	"	Shoemaker.
Hutters, Friedrick	" 28	1865	Germany	"	Farmer.
King, W. L	" 33	1838	Indiana	Kirk's X Roads	Farmer.
Littleton, A. C	" 34	1840	"	Pickard's Mills	Farmer; Breeder of fine Stock and fine Fowls; Township Trustee.
Louks, Newton	Section 24	1858	Indiana	Pickard's Mills	Farmer and Teacher.
McMath, Wm	" 2	1871	N. C	"	Farmer.
McCarty, John		1858	Indiana	Scircleville	Farmer.
McKinney, Wm. V	Section 33	1835	Kentucky	Pickard's Mills	Farmer.
Pickard, Jacob	" 36	1839	New York	"	Proprietor of Pickard's Mill.
Robbins, G. W	" 35	1865	Indiana	"	Retired.
Spencer, Thomas	" 35	1876	Ohio	"	General Merchandise.
Wainscott, Albert G.	" 36	1845	Kentucky	"	Farmer, Stock Raiser and Dealer.
Wimborough, John	" 1	1855	Indiana	"	Farmer.
McKinney, James C.	" 2	1839	"	"	Farmer.
McKinney, Asa		1837	"	"	Farmer.